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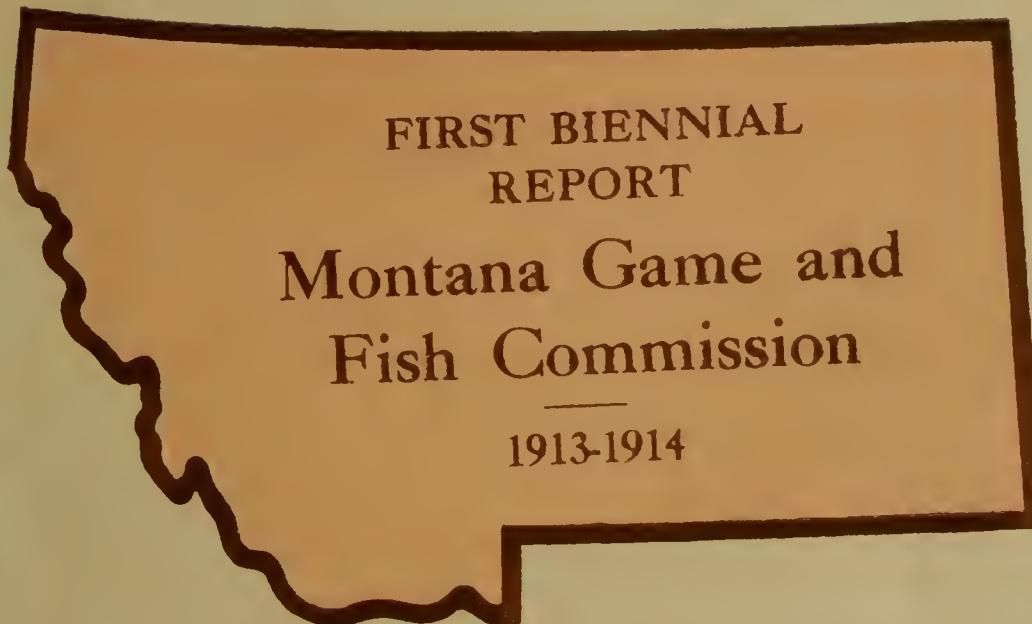
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~~MONTANA~~

FIRST BIENNIAL  
REPORT

Montana Game and  
Fish Commission

1913-1914



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FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT

MONTANA GAME AND FISH  
59712  
COMMISSION



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INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING CO.  
HELENA, MONTANA





*Letter of Transmittal.*

January 1, 1915.

To His Excellency,  
Honorable S. V. Stewart,  
Governor of Montana.

The Montana Game & Fish Commission herewith submits its report for the years 1913 and 1914.

At a meeting of the Commission held at the State Capitol on December 28, 1914, the following recommendations were adopted and the same are respectfully submitted.

It is the sense of the Commission that legislation should be enacted giving the Commission power to pass rules and regulations for the protection of spawning stations at Georgetown Lake and other points; that the Commission should be given control of lakes upon State Lands for spawning purposes, with power to prohibit fishing in such lakes within certain limits during certain months. The Commission also recommend that legislation be asked restoring the Dolly Varden or Bull Trout to the game fish class, prohibiting the seining of such fish and fixing the maximum catch of such fish in one day at 50 pounds. It is also recommended that a permanent building be provided at the State Fair for a Game and Fish Exhibit. We also recommend that the present law be amended so as to give the Commission authority to contract with private parties for taking wild spawn from certain lakes and streams. It is also recommended that the law be amended to fix the open season for grouse, prairie chicken, etc., from September 1st to October 15th, instead of October 1st to November 1st. In addition to the regular material contained in this report there is also inclosed an article entitled "Hunting and Fishing in Montana," by Dave Morgan, Chief Deputy Game Warden; an article by Honorable M. D. Baldwin, a member of the Commission; the Report of Superintendent H. D. Dean and the Game Warden.

Respectfully submitted,

MONTANA GAME & FISH COMMISSION.

E. P. MATHEWSON, Chairman.

GEORGE E. DOLL, Secretary.

J. L. DE HART.



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# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION.



## IS YET TO BE LANDED.

By Hon. M. D. Baldwin, Member of Commission.

*The grandsire sat in his easy chair,  
And his laugh was a gurgling croak.  
While the grandson told of a monstrous trout  
He had hooked on a line—which broke  
Then the old man gravely smiled and said,  
My dear boy, it was large I know,  
For I hooked that same old fish myself  
Some fifty odd years ago.*



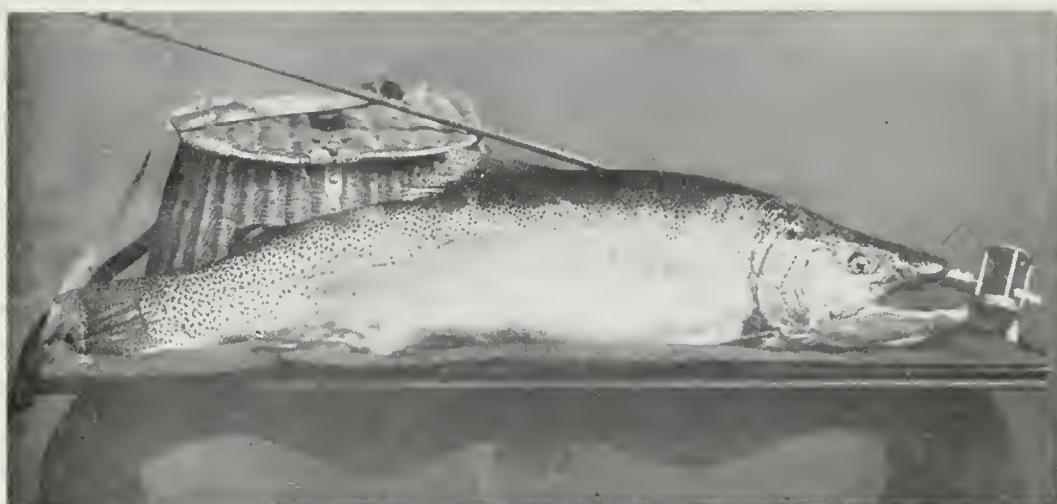
OR A NUMBER of years we have experimented in the matter of transplanting fish in Montana waters with generally quite satisfactory results. The Eastern brook trout was one of the first fish to be so brought into our waters, and we have had for nearly twenty years an opportunity to observe this fish; and it is very gratifying to know that it has readily adapted itself to our Montana streams and lakes, increases rapidly and matures early. Many of our streams heretofore containing the native black-spotted or cut-throat trout, also contain the Eastern brook trout. Inasmuch as the native trout, the cut-throat, spawns in the spring and early summer, while the brook trout has its spawning period in the fall, gives our fish hatcheries ample time to take care of the spawn from both species.

The Rainbow trout is a native of the Pacific coast streams, it was first brought into Northern Montana about sixteen years ago; this is a black-spotted trout and its spawning season corresponds to that of the cut-throat trout. This trout has succeeded in thoroughly establishing itself in our waters. It grows rapidly and has attained weights of over twenty pounds, fish of from six to twelve pounds weight are quite plentiful; this trout will live and thrive in warmer water than any other of the trout family, and the temperature of the water has much to do with the size of the fish, the colder the water, the smaller the trout. The Rainbow trout is less cannibalistic than our other trout, it feeds chiefly on insects, insect larvae, mollusks and crustacea, and does not take so readily to minnows for food. The Rainbow is also a splendid game fish, and when hooked makes a game fight for his life.

The common whitefish is a native fish in the waters of St. Mary's and Swift Current Lakes in the northwestern part of Teton County; these lakes have as their outlet, the St. Mary's River, which is a tributary of the South Saskatchewan River, whose waters ultimately reach Hudson's Bay. This fish in Lake Superior has attained a weight of over



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Specimen of Steel Head Trout Caught in City Limits of Lewistown.

twenty pounds, and in St. Mary's Lakes specimens have been taken weighing twelve pounds, although from two to three pounds is about the average size of the Montana whitefish. This fish is by many people considered the best edible fish to be found anywhere, but it is not a game fish; hence must be taken by means of the gill-net; it is a very prolific fish, and a five-pound whitefish would yield fifty thousand eggs, while a trout of that weight would not give to exceed one-tenth this quantity of eggs. Some fourteen years ago this fish was planted in Flathead Lake, and since that time whitefish fry have on several occasions been planted in this and other lakes in Flathead County, and during the past two years, five million eyed whitefish eggs have been hatched at the Somers hatchery and placed in several of our lakes. The attempt last summer to net whitefish in Flathead Lake, while unsuccessful, was hardly a fair test as to whether these fish existed in this rather large lake, for the reason that in the summer season this fish is found only in the deep waters, while in the late fall and early winter it seeks the more shallow reefs and bars, spawning in perhaps water from fifteen to forty feet in depth. The small Rocky Mountain or Williamson whitefish is very plentiful in many of our lakes and streams, especially in the Flathead Lakes, this is a most delicious food fish and should be propagated more extensively at our two hatcheries. This fish is one of the items of income at Sand Point, Idaho, where forty thousand dollars worth of this fish were taken through the ice in Lake Pend d'Oreille the past winter and largely sold in Montana and Idaho. There does not appear to be any good reason why this fish should not be treated as a commercial fish in Montana, and thereby add to the means of obtaining a livelihood for a number of our own home people.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



Superintendent's Residence, Somers State Hatchery, Flathead Lake.

The Dolly Varden trout is a good game fish, it is a fresh water salmon and is quite plentiful in the waters of Montana on the Pacific slope, although it also is found quite abundant in the St. Mary's Lakes in Teton County on the east side of the Rocky Mountains, these waters being the only place where the Dolly Varden is found on the east side

The Dolly Varden trout, like the Eastern brook trout, belongs to the char family; it is said to be rather more of a cannibal than other trout, but the native black-spotted trout as a rule, is able to keep out of its way, and to many anglers the Dolly Varden affords rare sport; it attains a weight of over twenty pounds, specimens of this fish have been caught in McDonald's Lake weighing twenty-two pounds. Thousands of pounds of this fish have been netted in Flathead Lake during the past season, and sold mostly in Kalispell, where they bring from twenty to twenty-five cents per pound in our retail markets; if it were not a good food fish it could not be sold for such prices; if the netting of this fish is continued it will only be a short time till this fish is exterminated. To save it from this fate, the law permitting its being netted ought to be repealed, and its capture limited to the hook and line the same as other trout.

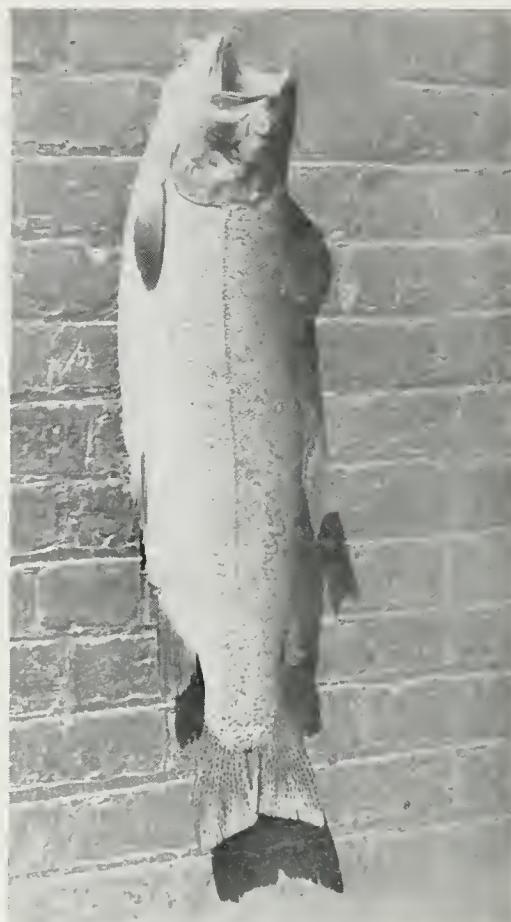
The largest member of the trout or char family is the lake trout found in St. Mary's Lakes, and which corresponds very closely in appearance to the Mackinaw trout of the "Great Lakes." Specimens of this trout have been taken from St. Mary's Lakes weighing forty-eight pounds, while in Lake Superior this fish has been known to attain a weight of one hundred and twenty-five pounds. This trout, if anything, is more of a cannibal than the Dolly Varden, yet the St. Mary's Lakes fairly teem with other food fish, including the ling, cut-throat trout, Dolly Varden, the common and Richardson whitefish, as well as wall-eyed pike.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Stuart Mill Creek.



Brown Trout, 16 Lbs. 6 Oz., Length 32 Inches.

The scope of the work at the two State Fish Hatcheries has been limited thus far to the propagation of native, Eastern brook and Rainbow trout, the Montana grayling and some whitefish. With the exception of the common whitefish, the others are classed as game fish.

The trout, char, grayling and whitefish all require quite pure, clear, and cool water; hence while our mountain lakes and streams are naturally the habitat of these fish, other species of fish ought not to be introduced in such water now occupied by trout, etc., yet we have a number of good edible fish, some of them excellent game fish, that are easily propagated, which are, probably well adapted to waters wherein the trout and grayling are never found, and that such non-trout waters should be stocked with fish that would contribute to enjoyment and welfare of the people of our state by furnishing them a liberal supply of good food fish.

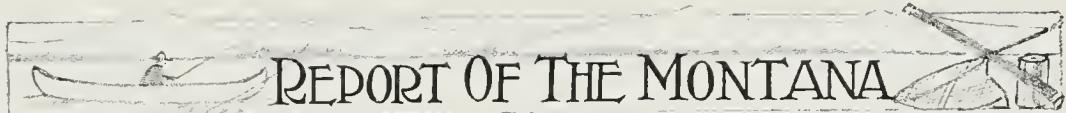
The biennial report of the State of Oregon for the year 1913 shows the value and importance of the Columbia River from its mouth to Cascade Locks, covering an area of about 89,000 acres. This stream



Overtaken on Snowshoes.

is perhaps the greatest fishing stream in the world, this report claims that during the past forty-five years, salmon of the approximate value of \$100,000,000.00 have been taken from this stream, and that every acre of this vast expanse of water has produced annually \$25.00 of food fish, and they attribute the maintenance of the supply of fish in this stream as due to the artificial propagation of fish. We may not be able to obtain such results in value from Montana waters, but by pursuing the work of fish culture on a broader and more scientific basis there would seem to be no good reason why we ought not to be able to increase our fish supply ten-fold over the present supply, and have an abundance of good cheap and wholesome food for all the people of Montana, and also help out other states with such food.

We have many small lakes and ponds that are well adapted for the propagation of pike, perch, bass, catfish and other species of fish desirable for food; many of these lakes are land-locked and there is no good reason why fish suitable for such waters should not be planted therein and made to contribute, as they ought, to the food supply of the state.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

Some good, edible fish seem to thrive even in water strongly impregnated with alkali; more fish are found in such waters than elsewhere, as evidenced by the fish in the ocean.

Such streams as the Missouri, below the falls, the Yellowstone, Musselshell, Little Missouri, and perhaps a number of our more central and eastern rivers should prove very valuable assets in the food they should be made to yield. Our population is rapidly increasing, and many of our people live in places remote from our trout streams and only at great expense are able to get any benefit whatever from this class of fishing; but in propagating other kinds of fish, many would be benefitted thereby.

The trout and grayling appeal more to the Montana angler than other fish, but in considering the greatest good to the greatest number, and a just regard for all our people, it would seem that we should anticipate their present and future wants by stocking all the waters of the state with such species of fish as might be found suitable and desirable for such waters.

Many of our states maintain fish hatcheries wherein they raise fish adapted to their respective waters. The States of New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Nebraska, are among the states that not only propagate trout, but they also hatch and distribute millions of pike-perch, as well as bass, blue pike, sturgeon, yellow perch, catfish, whitefish, and many other fish; the State of New York propagates successfully in their ten hatcheries, some twenty-nine different species of fish, including the trout and char.

To enlarge the scope of this work would require the construction of an inexpensive hatchery at some desirable point east of the Rocky



Fishing on Lake McDonald.



ELK Bunched in Winter.

Mountains, wherein such other fish could be hatched and distributed, and in this way we should be able to meet the just and reasonable requirements of the people.

Inasmuch as this Commission is named the "Montana Game and Fish Commission," it may not be amiss to say a word about game birds and to consider the question of their propagation in this state, believing as we do, that both game and fish are very valuable assets and contribute in a large measure towards the happiness, comfort and welfare of our people. We regard the stocking of all our waters with fish best adapted to such waters of the utmost importance, and that we should propagate such feathered game as may be found desirable, that would succeed in this state.

As yet but little attention has been given in Montana, looking to the transplanting of desirable game birds and propagating the same for distribution throughout the state. One experiment in this behalf has been attended with such good results, that we feel that attention ought to be directed thereto, viz., "About fourteen years ago a number of the citizens of Kalispell purchased in the State of Kansas twenty-four dozen quail, or what are now called and known as the "Bob White."

# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Taken By Surprise.

These birds were received at Kalispell in the month of April, and within a day thereafter they were liberated in covies of from six to twelve birds, at places within a radius of one to ten miles distant from Kalispell. The increase from this foundation stock has been remarkable. It can be fairly said at this time that the cheerful whistle of the "Bob White" is heard upon every farm in the Flathead Valley. They have migrated down each side of Flathead Lake to and upon the Flathead reservation. They are quite plentiful in and about Kalispell as well as the towns of Whitefish, Columbia Falls, Somers, Big Fork, Dayton, and southwesterly they have followed the old line of the Great Northern Railroad to and beyond Marion. They have migrated along the main line of the Great Northern Railroad into Lincoln County, and are now found about Fortine and Eureka, covering a territory of about one hundred and twenty-five miles in length; They frequent the woods and underbrush bordering all streams in this valley and appear to be much more abundant in such places than elsewhere. It is conservatively estimated that there are now in the Flathead country upwards of thirty thousand quail, the increase from the original importation of this twenty-four dozen.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

At the present time in New York and other eastern states, this bird has a ready market value of from ten to twenty dollars per dozen, and it is almost impossible to get them at these or any other prices.

Wherever the quail abound it has proven itself to be a very good friend to the farmer and horticulturist. It consumes daily a large quantity of both weed seed, insects and insect larvae—many of the insects being injurious and destructive to grain and fruit—even the potato bug has been found in his craw. The farmers and fruit growers of the Flathead are warm friends of the quail and many of them leave a few bundles of grain for its winter use. The Montana Bob White appears to be of a richer color than his eastern ancestor, as well as a larger and perhaps hardier bird.

Another bird worthy of mention is the Hungarian or Gray partridge. This bird is about twice as large as the Bob White and said to be a hardier bird; it is not so migratory in its habits, and it is altogether likely that this bird would find a congenial home in many parts of Montana. As this is a grain growing state, it would seem desirable to add this bird to our list of game birds.

The Mongolian pheasant has succeeded very well in many parts of the United States and is being propagated quite extensively in a number of states, Oregon being the pioneer state in this work. It has also obtained a good start in Idaho and Washington, while in Ohio and New York it has been for some time propagated under the direction of the Fish and Game Commission of these states. The English ringnecked pheasant now so abundant throughout Great Britain, is of Chinese nativity, but as this pheasant was brought to England some eight hundred years ago, it has undergone climatic changes which now distinguish it in some respects from the Mongolian pheasant; this pheasant



Fishing De Luxe, on Ice, Georgetown Lake.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Typical Montana Scenery.

is said to be quarrelsome and somewhat destructive to both quail and grouse, and it probably ought not to be introduced into territory stocked with the Bob White.

The sharp-tailed grouse, often called the prairie chicken, is one of our hardiest of game birds. This member of the grouse family is quite plentiful in many parts of Montana, and particularly along the base of the Rocky Mountains from the Dearborn River northwesterly well into Alberta, Canada.

We have as natives of the grouse family in this state the following birds, viz., the Blue or Dusky grouse, the Ruffed grouse, the Franklin grouse (often called the "Fool Hen,") the Sharp-tailed grouse, and Sage grouse,—the latter the largest of the grouse family in Montana.

The Blue, Ruffed, Ptarmigan and Franklin grouse frequent the timber and underbrush. The Blue grouse and Ptarmigan are essentially mountain grouse, and next in size to the Sage grouse is the Blue grouse. With the exception of the Ptarmigan, the other members of the grouse family are abundant in many parts of the state.

The duck family include swans, geese and ducks. Montana is visited annually with both the Trumpeter and Common Swan, although the Trumpeter Swan is now regarded as nearly extinct; it is consid-



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



Mountain Scenery, Flathead County.

erably larger than the Common Swan. It is probable that a few swan nest in Northwestern Montana. The large Canada Goose nests in Northern Montana, and both the Canada and Snow geese are quite abundant during the migratory seasons. The duck family is well represented in Montana, and this water-fowl often nests in this state. The inland duck, such as we have in Montana, is a much better flavored bird than his brother on the coast.

The following named ducks are abundant in places during the duck shooting season, viz., the Mallard, Gadwall, American Widgeon, Green-winged Teal, Blue-winged Teal, Cinnamon Teal, (occasionally) Shoveller or Spoon-bill, Wood duck, Canvas-back, Redhead, Broad-bill, often called the Blue-bill, or Scaup, Golden-eye, Ruffle-head or Butter-ball, American Sooter, Ruddy duck, Pin-tail, or Sprig-tail, American Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, often called Shell Drake, and Hooded-merganser.

The Wood duck is without question the most beautiful member of the duck family, and this bird is reported to be very scarce in the south and east, where it formerly was very plentiful. The Wood duck makes its nest in trees, hence its name. A few Wood duck have made their home in the Flathead Valley, and several have been killed during the open season during the past five years.



## REPORT OF THE MONTANA

The Cinnamon-teal is but rarely a visitor to Montana. It is found nearer to the Pacific coast, where it is fairly abundant.

The Coot or Mud Hen is quite abundant, and found in about all of our duck waters. This bird is a fair article of game food, although it is not so regarded by our sportsmen generally. We also have a fair representation in the way of bay birds; the curlew, Wilson Snipe, commonly called the Jack Snipe, the Bartramian Sand Piper or Upland Plover, Curlew Golden and Black Bellied Plover, both the greater and smaller Yellowlegs, Avocets, as well as Sand-hill Crane. The game laws give no protection to the Limacolae family. We advise a closed season, corresponding to the duck season, as to these birds.

The Brant is a salt water bird and rarely if ever is found in our state, although the snow goose is sometimes erroneously called the Brant.

The presence of certain food plants in certain waters is undoubtedly the cause that attracts the canvas-back duck to such places, and where duck food abounds, other conditions being favorable, the ducks will make such localities ideal ground for water-fowl, as the food surely attracts the ducks. It would well be worth the while of the gun clubs throughout the state to plant duck food, as it will attract both local and northern ducks and make such places where duck food is plentiful popular for water fowl and improve very much the fall shooting. We recommend as desirable the following staple duck foods, to-wit: Wild rice, wild celery, the favorite food of the canvas-back, pond weeds, the Delta Duck potato, the wapata, the chufa, wild millet and the banana water lily. It is believed that most, if not all these seeds and tubers will thrive in Montana.



Returns of a Morning's Shoot, Flathead Lake.



## *Fishing Streams and Game Regions of Montana*

*By Dave Morgan. Chief Deputy Game Warden.*



MONTANA has long been known as a sportsman's paradise, covering as it does approximately one hundred fifty thousand square miles of prairies, mountains and wooded areas, watered by thousands of lakes and streams.

The mountains and prairies are prolific of game, so much so in fact that after centuries of relentless hunting by Indians and white men, elk, moose, deer, antelope, Rocky Mountain sheep, Rocky Mountain goats and bear abound. On account of the ruthless slaughter of moose by the Indians and antelope by both races, it has been found necessary to perpetually protect these beautiful animals, but since the system of protection of game which has been in vogue for the past fourteen years, all species of game, moose and antelope included, have gradually increased in numbers until now all varieties may be found in quantities.

The lakes and streams are incomparably rich in the choicest of finny inhabitants; bass in a few localities and several varieties of trout including the native black spotted brook, steelhead, and the rainbow successfully propagated from foreign states, together with the Dolly Varden, a distinctive native of the Pacific slope; the grayling is only found on the Atlantic slope and Montana is one of the favored few sections in the United States where this beautiful game fish is found in a few of the streams on the eastern side of the continental divide. Mackinac trout are found in two lakes of this state, St. Mary's in Teton County and Elk Lake in Madison County. In St. Mary's Lake are also the Lake Superior whitefish and fry of these superior food fish, which has been planted from the state hatchery in Flathead and Whitefish Lakes during past years. Here the eastern brook trout attain greater size and reach maturity much earlier than in their native brooks, some specimens now at the state hatchery in Anaconda having reached a length of eight inches during the first year. To replete the waters of those streams nearest the points of population, the state hatcheries located at Anaconda and Somers are annually supplying ten millions of fry of the eastern brook trout, rainbow and native black spotted varieties, besides graylings. The government hatchery at Bozeman is materially assisting in re-stocking the trout streams of the state, while this supply has been increased by numerous private hatcheries, until now there is fishing in every trout stream in the state.



Unlike some of the eastern states and Canadian provinces, the game and fish districts of Montana are not subject to private lease by native or foreign citizens, and all this vast territory is open to the humblest followers of the sport, subject only to the liberal provisions of the state game laws, which permit the killing in season of all game excepting moose and antelope, while fish may be caught from the waters at all times of the year with rod, hook and line.

Big game hunting, a princely extravagance in most parts of the globe, is easily within the reach of everyone in Montana, and the numbers of eastern and European sportsmen who come to this state to enjoy an annual outing is largely increasing year by year.

The limited information contained in this pamphlet is intended to serve as a guidance to those sportsmen who are unfamiliar with the localities of the different varieties of game and fish within the boundaries of this state.

Copies of the game and fish laws of Montana will be forwarded upon request by the State Game and Fish Warden at Helena, Montana.

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#### *Hunting and Fishing in Northern Montana.*

The northern tier of counties from east to west consist of: Valley, Sheridan, Hill, Toole, Blaine, Chouteau, Teton, Flathead and Lincoln and are traversed by the Great Northern Railway. From Mondak to Milk River, the railroad follows the Missouri River. At any station between these points are caught cat fish, pike, buffalo fish, sturgeon and ling, the pike weighing from two to five pounds and the catfish from one to twelve pounds. Farther west on the Milk River are located the towns of Glasgow, Hinsdale, Malta and Dodson where the fish are also caught. There are good hotel accommodations at all of these points. There are no trout streams in this part of the state. At any point along the line of the railway and also off the line to the north and south between Mondak and Havre are found grouse, while sagehens abound in any direction from the following stations: Poplar, Nashua, Glasgow, Hinsdale, Saco, Malta, Wagner, and Dodson.

There is desultory duck shooting along any of the streams in this section of the state, but the great mecca for duck hunters is Lake Bowdoin, near Malta. Here is a natural hatchery for water fowls. Ducks and geese nest here by the thousands and during the southern migration of these aquatic fowls, its waters afford a resting place for the wearied flocks of the north.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



Famous Lady Hunter, Flathead County.

59712

Deer may be found anywhere from the mouth of the Milk River to the mouth of Cow Creek on the Missouri River. The nearest railway points to the deer section of Valley County are Glasgow, twenty miles; Saco, fifty miles and Malta, the same distance from the hunting grounds as Saco, but on account of the excellent road from Malta into the Bad Lands, it is the preferable point for starting. White tail deer are found in the bottoms and close to the river while in the adjoining brakes of the Bad Lands are black tail deer; Rocky Mountain sheep may be found on Seven Black-feet Creek, Hell Creek, Snow Creek and a few on Squaw Creek. These points are sixty miles south of Malta in the heart of the Bad Lands. Bears and mountain lions are also found in the same sections as the Rocky Mountain sheep.

Stopping places on the Missouri in the game country are Leedy and the U. L. Ranch. There is a stage from Malta to Leedy twice a week. At this point horses may be procured for trips into the Bad Lands.

Following the main line of the railroad into Chouteau County are found the same species of fish and feathered game. From Pacific



Highland Mountains From Above Fish Creek.

Junction in a southwesterly direction is a branch of the Great Northern leading from the main line to Fort Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. From Virgile in Chouteau County and on through Cascade County to Craig in Lewis & Clark County, the railroad follows the historic old Missouri River. In the bottom lands is an occasional white tail deer. Prairie chicken and duck shooting is fair during the season. Pike, catfish and perch are caught from the waters of the Missouri and tributaries of this section.

From Great Falls to Neihart is another branch of the Great Northern. This follows Belt Creek in which, together with its tributaries, O'Brien, Harley, Hoover, Tillinghast, Pilgrim and Logging Creeks, is excellent trout fishing. Grouse are scarce throughout this section. Pheasants abound along all the fishing streams, while prairie chicken hunting is good in all the bottom lands. Black tail deer, mountain lions, lynx, brown and black bear and a few silver tips are found anywhere in the Little Belt Mountains. In the sloughs and lakes in the vicinity of Cascade, excellent duck shooting is enjoyed during the entire season from September 1st to December 31st.



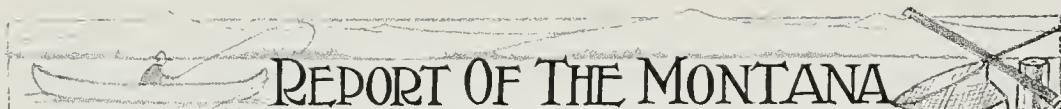
# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



Head of Mammoth Gulch, Highland Mountains.

From Craig, near the confluence of the Dearborn and Missouri Rivers, is reached some of the choicest fishing and hunting in this state. A daily stage runs to Augusta, up to the Dearborn valley.

Another favorite hunting section is Deep Creek and the Teton River, which may be reached in about sixty miles from Collins. Here are found deer, elk and good bear hunting. Grouse are plentiful in the foot hills of this section. On Birch and Dupuyer Rivers, reached from Conrad, is excellent trout fishing, while black tail deer, bear and grouse are numerous. This district is fifty miles from Conrad. There are numerous streams between Birch and Two Medicine Rivers, where are found bear, elk, and Rocky Mountain sheep. All of these waters are alive with trout. The railroad crosses Two Medicine River near the Glacier Park which is one of the best fishing grounds on the American continent. From Browning there is a wagon road to Babb, which gives access to the picturesque St. Mary's lakes. In both these lakes are Lake Superior whitefish planted several years ago, also Mackinac trout and the native black spotted trout. All of these varieties are exceptionally large in these waters.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



View of Crater Lake, Highland Mountains.

Continuing west on the main line of the Great Northern, come the counties of Flathead and Lincoln. This is the extreme northwestern portion of the state. The eastern boundary of Flathead County is reached at Summit Station, which, as the name implies, is situated on the crest of the Rockies. From here the railroad follows the Flathead River and its tributaries, to Columbia Falls. Good trout fishing is obtainable within walking distance from any of the stations and sidings between these two points. This entire section of Montana is favored with large and small game of all the native varieties, while trout varying in size from the twenty pound Dolly Varden to the six-inch fry of the native black spotted variety are plentiful in the waters of the numerous lakes and streams. Both Flathead and Lincoln Counties contain large areas of timbered districts which are watered by hundreds of streams and lakes. The lakes in these two counties outnumber several times over all the other bodies of water in the state, varying in size from the majestic Flathead Lake, to hundreds of large ponds. During the past two years Flathead and Whitefish Lakes have been stocked with Lake Superior whitefish.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



Peak in Highland Mountains.

The hunter who stops off at Essex, lands in the center of an excellent elk and sheep district, perhaps the best in the northern part of the state. This is on the Middle Fork of the Flathead River. Dickey Creek empties into the Flathead just west of Essex on the south side. Park River flows from the northeast and joins the Flathead about a mile and a quarter west of Essex. In all directions from Essex are found the noble elk. There are both elk and goats on the Middle Fork or Big River, which is touched by the Great Northern at Java. The Big River heads in the Rockies near the upper waters of Sun River. Fine lake fishing may be enjoyed at Stanton Lake, which is one mile south of Garry Siding. Harrison Creek, which enters the Flathead near Rockhill and Harrison Lake, which is situated six miles northeast of Rockhill, is a paradise.

Belton on the main line of the Great Northern is the outfitting point for the famous and picturesque Lake McDonald. Fishing is good here at all times of the year. A stage ride of three miles lands the sportsman at the lake. The lake is in the midst of the Rocky Mountains, it is nine miles long and three to four miles wide. Its waters are full of trout of the native and Dolly Varden varieties. At the



## REPORT OF THE MONTANA

north end McDonald Creek empties into the lake; up one mile are a series of falls. Below these falls the fishing is exceptionally fine. There are hotels at each end of the lake.

At Whitefish, situated on the lake of the same name which, together with numerous streams entering the lake from the north, affords splendid fishing. In Fish Lake, two miles from Stryker Station, are caught many beautiful specimens of the finny tribe. This is also an excellent deer country.

Adjacent to the town of Ural on the Kootenai River is found a fairly good sheep country in the mountains to the east, while deer are plentiful in the mountains each side of the railroad between Ural and the Idaho line. In fact there are stations along the road every six to eight miles and good fishing may be had from anyone of them. Probably the best deer hunting in this section is to be found on Fisher River and its tributaries. The nearest station is Jeunings and the hunter finds good field for sport within two miles of the station and from there to the heads of the streams. There is also excellent sport afforded the fisherman on this stream and tributaries. Near the town of Libby in Lincoln County are Libby, Flower and Parmento Creeks, all within easy walking distance and all affording fine trout fishing. Then Pipe and Quartz Creeks flow into the Kootenai River from the north about five miles west of Libby. Both are excellent fishing streams. Near here is Granite Lake, one of the scenic spots of the beautiful Cabinet Range. This grand body of water is not surpassed for fly fishing on the American continent. The lake is located twenty miles southwest of Libby.



Duck Hunting, Medicine Lake.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Lake and Calahan Creeks entering the Kootenai River within one mile of the town of Troy, are both fine trout streams. Bull Lake at the head of Lake Creek, affords unsurpassed fishing.

The Stillwater and Whitefish Rivers flowing into the Flathead River within a mile and a half of Kalispell are both famous fishing streams. Eighteen miles southwest of Kalispell is Echo Lake, which furnishes the only exclusive black bass fishing in Montana. This lake was stocked by the U. S. government hatchery about sixteen years ago. In these wondrous waters this variety of game fish has thrived and increased beyond all expectations. Today there are millions in the lake, some having attained enormous sizes—six to seven pounds not being an unusual weight.

Swan River, heading in Missoula County, flowing north between the Swan and Mission Ranges into Swan Lake and thence into Flathead Lake, is one of the virgin hunting sections of the northwest. Here thousands of white tail deer roam the trackless forests. Above Swan Lake there is no wagon road into this hunter's paradise and all travel is by saddle and pack horse. The same may be stated of the South Fork of the Flathead which parallels the Swan River on the east side of the Swan Range, emptying into the main stream four miles east of Columbia Falls. On the upper waters of this stream, elk, deer, goats and sheep abound. The upper portions of the Swan and South Fork of the Flathead Rivers may also be reached from Drummond on the main line of the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee lines, thence stage to Ovando, where horses and pack outfits are supplied for hunters. This entire section is a network of lakes and streams which teem in trout of all varieties.



Deer Hunter's Resort, Lincoln County.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Cow Moose Unlawfully Killed, Found by Forest Ranger, Cost Slayer \$500.00.

The north fork of the Flathead has its confluence with the Middle Fork near Coram Station and it, with its numerous tributaries and lakes, affords splendid sport for the disciples of Walton. The hills and valleys on all sides abound in deer. The nearest station to the best hunting and fishing in this district is Belton, twenty-five miles distant. Black and cinnamon bear are to be found anywhere in the mountains of either Flathead or Lincoln Counties, while grizzlies are not scarce in the Rockies high on the ranges. Feathered game consists mainly of pheasants, ducks and geese. The Yakt River and tributaries at present are almost inaccessible, but to the hardy sportsman who is willing to cut out trails and brave the dangers of a new country, affords ample field for sport. The Yakt flows into the Kootenai within four or five miles of the Montana-Idaho line, the nearest station on the railway being Yakt. The North Fork of the Flathead is also nearly inaccessible to the average hunter, but will well repay the hardships of the trip in a rich return of game to the venturesome nimrod.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

## *Game and Fish of the Southern Counties.*

The southern tier of Montana counties is well covered by the Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads and consists of Wibaux, prairie, Big Horn, Stillwater, Richland, Musselshell, Fallon, Dawson, Custer, Rosebud, Yellowstone, Carbon, Fergus, Cascade, Meagher, Sweet Grass, Park, Lewis and Clark, Broadwater, Gallatin, Madison, Jefferson, Silver Bow, Beaverhead (O. S. L.), Deer Lodge, Powell, Granite, Missoula, Mineral, Ravalli and Sanders Counties.

The Northern Pacific enters Montana from the east at Yates in Wibaux County. From there to Glendive the line does not touch upon any large stream. From here it follows the Yellowstone River to Livingston in Park County. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul comes into Montana at Montline. At Cato in Custer County, it crosses the line of the Northern Pacific and from here to Forsyth in Rosebud County the two lines parallel the Yellowstone River. In this section of the state deer and antelope are the large game. The deer found along the river bottoms and on the islands of the streams are of the white tail variety, while the large eared mule deer are found in the pines and cedars in the brakes away from the large streams. Both varieties are plentiful throughout this entire section. Many antelope range on the prairies north of the Yellowstone. As hereinbefore mentioned, these animals are protected at all seasons of the year. Prairie chickens and grouse are plentiful throughout this section and are found in large numbers on and between Rosebud Creek and Tongue River. Ducks are found on the north side of the Yellowstone River



One of a Carload of Elk From Yellowstone Park.

# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Mountain Lion Killed in Northern Montana, Within 200 Yards of Baby.

throughout Dawson County, as there is a chain of small lakes and ponds extending from Sidney to the Musselshell River. During the late fall season, there is also good duck shooting on all the streams of this section. The fish in these eastern streams are pike, catfish, ling, sturgeon, buffalo fish and carp, and are caught in any of the large streams as the Yellowstone, Powder, and Tongue Rivers in Custer County and the Yellowstone, Big Horn and Musselshell in Rosebud County. The Yellowstone River may be reached from Glendive, Terry, Miles City, Forsyth, Custer and the smaller stations between these points. Terry is the nearest railroad point to Powder River; Miles City to Tongue River, and Custer gives access to the Big Horn River.

Melstone on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is the first station touching the Musselshell; from here to Harlowton are stations and sidings every eight to ten miles. On through Yellowstone County very much the same conditions concerning game and fish prevail as in Custer, Dawson and Rosebud Counties, except that a few trout get down the Yellowstone River in this County. In the Lake Basin country, north of the Yellowstone River in western part of this county is a favorite nesting place for ducks. Here also many herds of graceful antelopes roam the prairies. Along the river bottoms and on the islands are countless numbers of white tail deer. From Laurel, fourteen miles west of Billings, is a branch of the Northern Pacific, extending in a southwesterly direction to Silesia, where the branch forks, one fork to Red Lodge and the other up the famous Clark's Fork Valley to Bridger. This entire branch is in Carbon County and gives access to the finest big game and fish section in eastern Montana. The trout streams of Carbon County on the Bridger branch are Clark's Fork, Blue Water, Sage, Line, Bennett, and Grove Creeks. On the



Red Lodge branch are Rock, Red Lodge, Butcher, East and West Rosebud Creeks and the Stillwater River. Among these some of the gamest of game fish may be captured. The varieties found are the steelhead, native black spotted and eastern brook trout. Any of the former group of streams on the Bridger Fork may be reached from Fromberg, Bridger or Belfry, while the latter group are accessible from stations as follows: Rock and Red Lodge Creeks from any point of the branch between Laurel and Red Lodge; Red Lodge or Joliet being the preferable points on account of being nearer the head waters. Butcher, East and West Rosebud Creeks and Stillwater River from Columbus on main line of Northern Pacific. By stage line from Columbus to Absarokee the upper waters of all these fishing streams may be reached. On all these streams are found grouse, pheasants, and sagehens, and the upper portions abound in black tail deer, Rocky Mountain sheep, elk and bear.

In the Pryor Mountains, which is a game preserve, are found Rocky Mountain sheep, black and cinnamon bear and a few elk. The Pryor Mountains are a spur of the Big Horn range and abound in many vistas of rugged scenic beauty.

From Forsyth the Milwaukee main line leaves the Northern Pacific and extends in a northwesterly direction into Fergus County, where it follows the Musselshell River westerly, finally dropping south again to the main line of the Northern Pacific at Three Forks in Gallatin County. In crossing Fergus and Meagher Counties this line gives access to a splendid game and fishing country. From Harlowton to Lewistown a branch of the road extends northwesterly sixty miles. Then the Billings-Northern Railroad from Billings to Shelby Junction, via Great Falls, also crosses Fergus County from south to north, rendering greater accessibility to this section. All of the streams in this county excepting the Musselshell River in its lower portions, contain trout and may be reached as follows: The Musselshell from all stations on the Milwaukee from Melstone to Lavina, which includes Japan, Musselshell, Delphi, Gage, Roundup, Elso and Walheim.

Big Spring, Cottonwood, Casina and head waters of Flatwillow Creeks may all be reached from Lewistown as may also the lower Judith River, while the head waters are accessible from Hobson Station. Buffalo Creek from Straw. Tenderfoot Creek and Upper Sheep Creek empty into Smith River in Meagher County, all three streams rising on the west slope of the Belt Mountains and are accessible by wagon road from Great Falls, ninety miles; Cascade on branch of the Great Northern, forty miles; Dorsey to White Sulphur Springs by stage, forty-five miles. These streams, on account of being distant from the railroads and the country sparsely settled, are excellent fishing and hunting localities. The head waters of the Musselshell River in Meagher



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



County with its tributaries, Daisy Dean, Spring, Whitetail, Checker Board, Flagstaff and Cottonwood Creeks, are all within fifteen miles of Martinsdale on the Milwaukee in Meagher County and each and every one afford excellent fishing as well as the South and Lost Forks of the Judith River; also Yogo Creek, which empties into the Middle Fork. These are fine trout streams and are accessible from Philbrook P. O. on the Billings-Northern, requiring a drive of about twenty-five miles to reach the best fishing. It must be understood that the best trout fishing is near the head waters of all streams mentioned.

The Milwaukee, in crossing the northern portion of Gallatin County, follows a famous and beautiful trout stream—Sixteen Mile Creek. Here



Elk in Winter



the fisherman procures a full creel in a few hours of exciting sport. The stations along this delightful stream are Lombard, where the main line of the Milwaukee crosses the Logan-Helena branch of the Northern Pacific, Crane, Deer Park, Maudlow and Josephine. Sixteen Mile Creek also affords fine deer hunting in the surrounding hills during the hunting season.

In crossing Sweet Grass County the Northern Pacific passes through a splendid game and fishing territory. Some of the largest trout caught in Montana streams are those taken from the Big Boulder River, upon which Big Timber, the County Seat, is located. The Middle and East Forks of the Boulder River are reached from Big Timber



On Gallatin Game Preserve.



## REPORT OF THE MONTANA

while the head waters of the West Boulder are of easier access from Livingston. Upper Deer Creek empties into the Yellowstone from the south at Reynolds Station. Lower Deer Creek and the Sweet Grass River flow into the Yellowstone on opposite sides, respectively from south and north, all affording fine trout fishing. In these the upper waters of the Yellowstone from this point to its head in the Yellowstone National Park, the main stream is well supplied with large trout and affords fishing that once enjoyed, will be always remembered by the sportsman. From Livingston on the main line of the Northern Pacific, a branch extends south to Gardiner, known as the Park Branch. This branch follows the Yellowstone, which with its tributaries, abounds with millions of beautiful trout. The main tributaries between Livingston and Gardiner, are Brisbin, Spring, Mill and Big Trail Creeks. These may be reached from stations as follows: Brisbin Creek from Fridley, Trail Creek, Sphinx, Corwin and Gardiner.

The Shields River, north of Livingston, on which is also a branch of the Northern Pacific, is one of the finest fishing streams in the state and can be reached from any of the stations on the Shields River branch. Two miles from Springdale is located Hunter's Hot Springs, at which a new hotel has recently been completed. There is excellent trout fishing near here; in Yellowstone river.

The best game district in this section of Montana is on the Gardiner branch adjacent to the Yellowstone National Park, where elk, deer, antelope and bear abound in countless numbers. From Corwin Hot Springs a person may fish in the streams and enjoy the unusual sight of elk and antelope feeding along the face of the adjacent mountains. This condition prevails as far south as Cooke City, east to the west Boulder River and west to the East Gallatin Divide.

Daley's Lake on the Park branch is a favorite resort of ducks and is near Emigrant Station. Grouse, sage hens, fool hens and prairie chickens are found on the foot hills throughout this section.

Adjoining Park County on the west is Gallatin County, of which Bozeman is the largest town and County Seat. From here many hunting and fishing parties outfit for the Upper Gallatin Basin, one of the grandest sections of the northwest and one that is most beautifully endowed by nature with all that appeals to the true knight of the rod and gun. From June 15th to late fall, this country is truly a sportsman's paradise, being in the heart of the grandest of the Rocky Mountains, a delightful climate and numerous mountain streams abundantly supplied with gamey trout of many varieties. The streams are easily accessible and the surrounding country abounds with a profusion of big game, elk, deer, Rocky Mountain sheep and bear. The big game hunting is particularly good on account of the proximity of this country



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

to the Yellowstone National Park. From Bozeman to Salesville is the Gallatin Valley Electric Railway and from there a stage to the Upper Basin and Gallatin River varying in distance of twelve miles to Spanish Creek tourist camp to forty-five miles to Safely's tourist camp near the Park line. The Gallatin game preserve is parallel to the north line of the National Park and distant therefrom about three miles.

The tributaries of the Gallatin are all trout and hunting streams, consisting of Squaw Creek, Hell Roaring Creek, Swan Creek, Moose Creek and Lake, near Cold Springs tourist camp, west Fork near Michner's tourist camp, Birch Creek, Buffalo Horn Lake, near Wilson's tourist camp, and Taylor's Fork, near Wilson's tourist camp. All of these camps are well equipped and well managed and are at convenient distances along the route. They are conducted by people looking well after the visitor's comfort, at reasonable rates.

On west of Gallatin County the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee come together at Three Forks in Madison County, so called from the junction of three rivers, the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin. In the Madison are found trout and grayling, in fact the Madison is par excellence the grayling stream of Montana. Meadow Creek, near Norris,



Deer, Baby Elk and Mountain Goats.



## REPORT OF THE MONTANA

on the branch of the Northern Pacific, is a good fishing stream. At the Madison Power Company's Lake, ten miles from Norris is also fine grayling and trout fishing. This is a good point for duck hunting in season.

In O'Dell Creek, near Ennis, are caught native and eastern brook trout; Bear Creek contains thousands of native trout. Jefferson River, near Whitehall on the Northern Pacific, and Piedmont on the Milwaukee, are good points for the angler to visit. Here whitefish and grayling are plentiful.

In Fish Creek near Grace station on the Milwaukee are native and eastern brook trout. Jefferson Island on the Milwaukee, is also a good fishing point. Here are grayling, whitefish and trout. This is a favorite stopping point for the Butte anglers.

At Sheridan on the Ruby branch of the Northern Pacific, is another favorite fisherman's resort. Mill Creek and the Thomas sloughs being well stocked with eastern brook trout. From here is a ten mile drive to Mill Creek Lakes, where eastern brook and native trout afford fine sport. At Sheridan are good hotel accommodations and conveyances may be procured for the lakes.

The Upper Madison Basin is one of the natural winter feeding grounds of the elk which spend the summers in the National Park. This section is a favorite hunting ground for elk, deer and bear, also Rocky Mountain sheep.

From Logan the Northern Pacific divides into two branches, one going by Helena and the other by Butte, coming together again at Garrison in Powell County. On the Helena branch from Logan to Lombard, the Milwaukee and the

**GRAB HOOK**  
Something That Must Be Put  
Out of Business.

Northern Pacific parallel the Missouri River and here may be caught the same fish that are caught in the Lower River, with the addition of an occasional trout. From Townsend to Helena the Northern Pacific leaves the river to the east until at Helena it is distant about fifteen miles.



One of the Many Beautiful Mountain Lakes.

The trout streams in Broadwater County are Duck, Deep and Greyson Creeks, reached from Townsend, the County Seat, and Dry Creek from Toston. The fall duck hunting is fine along the sloughs of the Missouri in this section. From Helena it is an eighteen mile drive to Canyon Ferry on Lake Sewall, a lake of the Missouri River. There is an excellent hotel at this point and many fishermen take advantage of the opportunity afforded to angle for perch and whitefish. Lake Helena, twelve miles from the City has been well stocked with different variety of fish. There are also some black bass in this body of water. Lately eastern brook trout have been planted here by the United States government. From Helena, Alhambra Springs on the Great Northern, is distant twenty-two miles. Here are two hotels, which afford hospitality to the fisherman and hunter. This point is on the Prickly Pear Creek, which contains fine specimens of the trout variety. In the mountains on both sides of this resort are found deer.

Prickly Pear Canyon, northeast of Helena, is also a favorite fishing point. This may be reached at Mitchell, thirty miles from Helena, on the Great Northern, or Wolf Creek, eight miles farther. From Wolf Creek is a daily stage to Clemons on the North Fork of the Dearborn, forty miles distant. By the stage line many fishing points may be reached on Wolf Creek, South, Middle and North Fork of Dearborn River. The Dearborn country is also a favored one for the deer hunter as here both white and black tails are plentiful, while near the upper waters of the North Fork are found Mountain sheep and bears. This entire section is well supplied with prairie chickens. West of Helena the Northern Pacific crosses the continental divide at Blossburg, eighteen miles distant from the city. On the western slope of the divide, from Elliston to Garrison, the road follows the Little Blackfoot River. In these waters are many native trout, besides a liberal supply



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



State Fish Hatchery at Somers on Flathead Lake.

of the eastern brook variety, which have been recently planted by the state. Elliston and Avon are two stations ten miles apart on Little Blackfoot, both affording good hotels and livery accommodations. At Avon, Dog Creek empties into the Little Blackfoot. This is also a fine trout stream. From either of these stations to the north and south are splendid deer countries.

From Helena to Butte on the Great Northern, through Jefferson County, are many trout streams and on each side of the railroad are found deer.

Fishing streams may be reached through Jefferson County as follows: From Easton, McClland Creek; Clancy, Clancy Creek; Jefferson City, Prickly Pear Creek; Boulder, near which are the famous Boulder Hot Springs, where there is a commodious modern hotel, Little Boulder, Muskrat and Elk Horn Creeks; Basin, Basin Creek; Bernice, Cottonwood and Red Rock and Lowland Creeks; Elk Park, Bison Creek; and Woodville, Nez Perce and Bison Creeks.

From the Northern Pacific through Jefferson County, several choice trout streams are accessible, namely: Pipestone Creek from Welch Spur, or Pipestone Springs, at the latter point is located a fine hotel, Jefferson River from Whitehall, Cardwell or Sappington; White-tail Creek from Whitehall, and the Lower Boulder from Cardwell. In the mountains north of any of these stations, stretches a good deer country.

From Butte, the largest city in Montana, is afforded access by railroad to all parts of the state, as here practically all the railways of the state center. There is the Oregon Short Line leading south through Silver Bow and Beaverhead Counties, and the extreme southwest portion of Madison County. At Maiden Rock a 17½-lb. Rainbow



## FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

trout was taken on a fly during the 1914 season. This road, by another branch from Idaho, touches upon the southeastern portion of Madison County, adjoining the National Park is an excellent elk and deer section. Then the Northern Pacific gives access to the eastern and western portion of the state in the southern counties, while the Great Northern has a branch leading out of Butte north to its main line, thereby connecting with all parts east and west in the northern part of the state, while the Milwaukee line supplies access to all points east and west in the southern hunting and fishing counties. The Butte, Anaconda & Pacific gives access west for about forty miles into Deer Lodge County. On this line trout fishing is had in Silver Bow County from the following stations. From Durant, German Gulch is distant one mile and furnishes excellent sport. Four miles from this station is Beefstraight Gulch with creek of same name, in which are many native trout. Deer may also be found on these streams during the hunting season.

At Gregson Springs there is no fishing, but hunters from Butte have stopped off here during the hunting season, and within three hours have delivered dressed deer, procured in the foothills south of Gregson, for transportation on the return train to Butte. In Willow Creek, within a mile of Willow Station, many fine baskets of trout are caught.

From Anaconda, on the line of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific, are offered many grand opportunities for hunting and fishing at varying distances. For fishing, Mill Creek, three miles; Warm Springs, one mile; Lost Creek, six miles; Foster Creek, nine miles; Silver Lake, a magnificent mountain lake stocked yearly by the Anaconda Company, fifteen miles; Twin Lakes, nineteen miles; Georgetown Lake, and Silver Lake both accessible by the B., A. & C. road,



Bull Moose Killed Before Law Protecting Them.

# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Exceptionally Large Bull Moose Unlawfully Killed, Slayer Convicted.

twenty miles; Storm Lake, twenty-two miles, all offering sport of the biggest kind of big trout-fishing. Twin Lake Creek, fifteen miles; Ten Mile Creek, ten miles; Deep Creek, twenty-two miles; Seymour Creek, thirty miles; Fish Trap Creek, thirty-three miles; Lamarsh Creek, thirty-one miles; East Fork of Lamarsh Creek, thirty-one miles; Stewart Mill Creek, eighteen miles. The points for game and different kinds found, together with distances from Anaconda are as follows: Mill Creek, deer, goats, sheep, three to fourteen miles; Willow Creek, deer and grouse, six to twelve miles; Warm Springs, deer, goats and grouse, seventeen miles; Lost Creek, same game, sixteen miles; Foster Creek, deer, goats, grouse, nine miles; Barker Lake, deer, sheep, goats, seven miles; Lake Haggin, sheep, goats and deer, eight miles; Lake Hearst, same game, nine miles; Silver Lake, grouse, fifteen miles; Georgetown Lake, ducks and geese, twenty miles; Storm Lake, goats and sheep, twenty-two miles; Twin Lakes Creek, deer and goats, seventeen miles; French Gulch, deer, elk, ducks, foolhens and grouse, fifteen miles; Deep Creek, eld, deer, ducks and grouse, twenty-two miles. Seymour Creek, grouse, thirty-three miles; Lamarsh Creek, and East Fork of Lamarsh Creek, grouse and deer, thirty-one miles; Sullivan Creek, grouse, twenty-four miles; Bear Creek, deer, bear and grouse, twenty-nine miles.

The Oregon Short Line going due south from Butte to the Idaho state line affords an opportunity for fine fishing and hunting within reasonable distance of the railroad. On Moose Creek within one mile of Maiden Rock Station in Silver Bow County, is good trout fishing and here deer are found. From Divide in several directions and at varying distances the hunter and fisherman may select his territory. Wise River, eight miles away, affords good big game hunting as deer, elk,



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

goats and sheep, also grouse and foolhens. On Alder Creek, about the same distance is the same kind of hunting, while the Big Hole River, one mile distant, furnishes sport to the Hunter and fisherman, containing in the waters trout and whitefish, and deer, elk, sheep and goats roam the adjacent hills. At times in the fall, the duck shooting is fair.

Bryant Creek, twenty miles away, is a fairly good deer country. Fine catches of trout are captured here. Walker Gulch, twenty-seven miles from Divide, is a favorite district for deer. Here also is good grouse hunting. There are other streams at greater distances which afford big game hunting as Squaw Creek, thirty-five miles, deer and elk; Tie Creek, twenty-six miles, same game; Rock Creek, sixty-two miles, deer; Lake Creek, sixty-one miles, deer; Swamp Creek, same distance, deer; Milner Creek, sixty-one miles, deer; Oro Fino Lake, seventy miles, deer; Canyon Creek, six miles, deer, sheep and goats; Canyon Lake, twenty-eight miles, same kinds of game; Little Rock Creek, ten miles, are found deer. From Browns Station, Brown's Lake and Lake Agnes are eight miles distant. Here is fishing and bird shooting, also some deer are found. Waukena Lake is seventeen miles from Brown's Station and affords the same kind of sport as last two mentioned.

From Willis, Willow Creek is three miles away, and furnishes good fishing as well as bear, deer and sheep hunting. Deerhead Lakes are sixteen miles from Willis and is a favorite deer shooting country.

At Apex the streams and lakes are distant as follows: Birch Creek, nine miles; Anchor Lake, sixteen miles; Chain Lake, sixteen miles; Bear Lake, sixteen miles; Tub Lake, sixteen miles; Boot Lake, sixteen miles. All of these waters contain trout, and deer hunting is good throughout this district. At Birch Lake are also some sheep and goats.

The Big Hole River is within one mile of Melrose. From Dillon, the largest town in Beaverhead County and the County Seat, are good fishing and hunting districts in several directions. At this point are excellent hotel accommodations and the liveries are prepared to furnish all sorts of outfits from teams and conveyances to saddle horses and pack animals for hunting parties. Sheep Canyon, twelve miles distant, affords deer, bear and grouse shooting; Sweet Water Basin, fifteen miles, sage hens and grouse; Elk Horn Springs, forty-five miles, deer; Warm Springs Creek, sixty-five miles, deer and elk; Grasshopper Creek, thirty miles, deer, elk, sheep and goats; Blacktail Creek, thirty miles, deer and bear; Sweet Water Creek, twenty-five miles, deer and sage hens and Rattlesnake Creek, twenty-three miles, deer and grouse.

From Armstead, Horse Prairie Creek is one mile distant and furnishes good deer shooting and trout fishing, as does also Medicine Lodge Creek, fifteen miles away.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Snap Shot of Elk, North Fork of Sun River.

Red Rock Lake is thirty miles from Monida near the state line. This is the greatest nesting place for ducks, grouse and swan in the State of Montana. Here are located the Montana Hunting club houses, but this does not mean that club members have the exclusive right of shooting on these waters. At the Lower lake accommodations for hunters are furnished at Whitmore's ranch and the upper Red Lake the hunters may find accommodations at either Blair's, Shambow's or Miller's ranch, Shambow's being eight miles from the lower lake, while Blair's ranch is fifteen miles distant. O'Dell Creek at Lakeview, emptying into the Lower Red Rock Lake, and Alaska Creek emptying into the Upper Lake, are good fishing streams for either trout or grayling. Elk Lake, one of the two bodies of water in the state in which are found Mackinac trout, is situated ten miles from Blair's ranch on Upper Red Rock Lake.

From Butte, west on the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee, the first good fishing stream is Race Track Creek in Powell County. This is reached from the station of Race Track on the Northern Pacific, and Sinclair on the Milwaukee, being distant about one mile. At the head of this creek in the Mt. Powell country, is a chain of lakes known as Dempsey Lakes. There are many large trout in these waters and also deer and goats abound in the surrounding country. This section is distant about twenty miles from Race Track Station and Sinclair. Several small streams empty into the Deer Lodge River between Race Track and Garrison, all containing numbers of native trout. From Garrison west, the roads pass along the Hell Gate River to Missoula. From Drummond on both lines, both north and south, is a fine hunting and fishing country. To the south is the Flint Creek Valley, traversed by a beautiful mountain stream, which heads in Echo Lake and afterwards passes through Georgetown Lake. This gives an opportunity



## FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

for some large lake trout to get into the stream and many such are caught by the anglers of Philipsburg, which is situated on a branch of the Northern Pacific, south of Drummond. In the hills on both sides of Flint Creek, are found many deer. To the west of Philipsburg and fifteen miles distant is the famous Rock Creek, which vies with the Big Boulder of Sweet Grass County in affording catches of large fish to the skillful angler. In this swift flowing stream have been landed many native trout weighing from four to six pounds.

From Drummond on the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee, to the north, opens up one of the largest and most favored fields for the hunters and fishermen in the state. A daily stage runs to Ovando, via Helmville. Ovando is forty miles from Drummond and Helmville twenty-two. At either place are good hotel accommodations and horses and guides may be procured to go into the surrounding country. From Helmville, the Big Blackfoot is but a few miles distant. This is a beautiful trout stream and all kinds of game from deer to ducks are killed in the surrounding hills and river bottoms during the season. From Helmville to Ovando are many ponds and lakes which are favorite nesting places for water fowl—thus affording the finest of fall duck and geese shooting. Ovando is the outfitting point for the Swan River and South Fork of the Flathead River, which as heretofore mentioned, may also be reached from the north by the Great Northern from Kalispell and Flathead Lake. These streams are open territory for the hunting of Elk, which abound.

The advantage of Swan River as a fishing and game country have been set forth on a previous page. All that is written of Swan River may be reiterated concerning the South Fork of the Flathead, and then some more, for elk are more plentiful in the South Fork than any place in northern Montana and deer are as thick as they can subsist. It is impossible to name and describe all the streams and lakes that afford fishing in this country—anywhere there is water, and that is in hundreds of streams and lakes, there is grand fishing.

Some of the streams and distances from Ovando are Dick Creek, three miles; Monture Creek, four miles; Big Blackfoot River, five miles; Cottonwood Creek, ten miles; Cooper Lake, fifteen miles; Clearwater River, fifteen miles; Belmont Creek, twenty miles; Gold Creek, twenty-five miles; Jesner Creek, twenty miles; Rapid Creek, thirty miles; Willow Creek, thirty-three miles; Basin Creek, thirty-nine miles; Camp Creek, forty-one miles; Young's Creek, fifty miles; South Fork Flathead River, fifty-one miles; Bartlett Creek, fifty-one miles; White River, fifty-six miles; Big and Little Salmon Lakes, sixty-one miles; Black Bear Creek, sixty-nine miles; Meadow Creek, eighty-four miles; Bunker Creek, eighty miles; Harrison Creek, eighty-nine miles; and Spotted Bear Creek, ninety miles.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



Scene in the Rocky Mountains.

The favorite game resorts from this section are South Fork of Flathead, Salmon River, Gordon Gulch, White River, and Big Salmon Lake; the principal big game being deer, elk, goats and bear. Grouse and foolhens are found all through this section. From Drummond to Missoula the lines of the Milwaukee and Northern Pacific parallel the Hellgate River. Trout fishing is good in all tributaries of the river but no fish are caught in the main streams until after the waters of the Big Blackfoot join this river at Bonner. Between Bonner and Missoula the distance is eight miles. Missoula is the largest city in western Montana, affording fine hotel and restaurant accommodations. Rattlesnake Creek flows through the city. This is a fine fishing stream in the upper waters and here also deer and feathered game abound. This country is easily accessible by wagon road from Missoula.

Flowing through the valley 125 miles in length is the Bitter Root River. This stream, together with its tributaries, affords most excellent trout fishing and hunting of large and small game. These may be reached from Missoula by the Bitter Root branch of the Northern Pacific.

The Lo Lo River empties into the Bitter Root after flowing through the Lo Lo Valley for a distance of fifty miles. On this stream is located the famous Lo Lo Hot Springs, a noted summer resort. There is fine fishing and an abundance of large and feathered game throughout this section. Lo Lo Springs is reached from Lo Lo on the Bitter Root branch by stage line—about fifteen miles.

Stevensville is located on the Burnt Fork River, which affords excellent fishing and splendid hunting. Mill Creek, near Stevensville, is a stream very similar in all respects to the Burnt Fork.

From Victor many streams are accessible; Big Creek, Sweathouse Creek, Bear Creek and Fred Burr Creek, all containing numbers of trout.



At Hamilton, the County Seat of Ravalli County, flows Skalkaho Creek, affording splendid trout fishing and large and small game.

Darby, the terminus of the Bitter Root branch, is on the upper waters of the Bitter Root River, as here the East and West Forks of the Bitter Root River and Tin Cup and Rock Creeks all flow into the main stream. On Rock Creek is located the beautiful Lake Como, a famous summer resort. On the East Fork of the Bitter Root River is Medicine Springs. The entire country surrounding Darby abounds in game, while the streams teem with thousands of trout.

West of Missoula the main line of the Milwaukee and the Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific parallel each other to the state line, part of the way along the Missoula River. Nine Mile Creek is the first tributary out of Missoula affording good fishing and hunting. From here on to the Idaho line are stations along the streams all giving access to splendid fishing and game sections. Some of the larger tributaries may be reached from the following points; Pattee Creek from Lothrop; Fish Creek is one of the best fishing streams along these lines; from Iron Mountain may be reached Trout Creek, Cedar, Big and Oregon Creeks, all good trout fishing, and probably the best hunting section through this part of the state.

St. Regis is located at the mouth of the St. Regis River, a noted fishing stream and is also in the center of a good game country. The main line of the Northern Pacific west from Missoula crosses the Jocko River below Arlee. Near here is also Findley Creek, both fine fishing streams. The Jocko River flows through the valley of the same name and empties into the Flathead River at Dixon.

Near Ravalli, while crossing the Flathead Reservation, is the Buffalo Park. Here may be seen from sixty to eighty buffalo. From here north to Polson by wagon road across the reservation, the best fishing streams in western Montana are found. These are Mission, Post, Spring, Crow and Mud Creeks, all flowing across the reservation and emptying into the Flathead River. These, together with a large number of small lakes, afford excellent duck shooting in the fall. Prairie chickens, grouse, and pheasants are plentiful throughout this section.

Thompson River flows through the Plains Valley, a distance of about thirty miles. This is a fine trout stream and may be reached from Plains to Thompson Falls and any of the stations between. This is also a favorable section for large and feather game. From Thompson Falls a number of trout streams are accessible. They are Prospect, Squaw, Grace, Cherry, Big and Little Beaver Creeks. All of this section abounds in deer and feathered game. The same conditions prevail to the state line.



## REPORT OF THE MONTANA

At Trout Creek Station flows Trout and Pilgrim Creeks; at Noxon, Rock Creek and the famous Bull River, the latter stream being in the center of a great game country, one of the best in this part of the state. At Heron is Elk Creek, which is well supplied with trout. The localities for fishing and hunting enumerated in this article are only a few among the most prominent sections affording the sportsman pleasure in this great commonwealth. Many as good or better than those enumerated herein have not been mentioned. This is not intended as a slight upon any game or fishing section of the state.



Hunter's Bivouac in the Rockies.



## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT H. D. DEAN.

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Montana State Fish Commission,  
Mr. E. P. Mathewson, Chairman,  
Anaconda, Mont.

Dear Sir:—

I hereby submit report of the operations of the State Fish Hatcheries during the years 1913-1914.

The work of the Hatcheries has been very successful during the time covered by this report, about fifteen millions of fry having been liberated in the waters of Montana in the two years.

The work done in the vicinity of the new hatchery on Flathead Lake has been largely experimental, as but little definite knowledge was obtainable in regard to the spawning habits of the fish in the numerous lakes of that region. In several of these lakes, the fish can be secured in numbers sufficiently large to make the work successful if the eggs are eyed at the field stations. Thus far it has been impossible to transport the green eggs to the hatchery without a large loss resulting.

There has been a considerable expenditure of time and money at Georgetown Lake, twenty miles west of Anaconda, with the intention of making it a large station for supplying eggs for the Hatcheries.

Georgetown Lake is one of the most favorable bodies of waters in Montana for the growth of fish. There are several varieties of trout in the lake, also grayling, and they all make excellent growth. It is one of the best fishing places and large numbers of people resort there during the season for the angling. Although so many fish are caught, yet it has been possible thus far, to keep up the supply by the constant restocking with small fry.

The lake is full of food and the fish are very fat. This is probably the reason why some of the eggs secured from fish trapped there have been of poor quality. It is hoped, however, that improved methods of handling may give better results.

The almost unrestricted fishing at Georgetown has militated against the work of securing eggs. Fishing hogs have at all times come as close to the confines of the spawning station at Stuart Mill Creek as possible, and not been caught. This is a spring creek and the water temperature is warmer in winter and colder in summer than the water of the lake. Thus the fish naturally resort in the creek or at the mouth, the season around. They are caught here in large numbers, the use of the grab hooks not being uncommon. This creek, including the small bay at the mouth, should be absolutely closed to fishing and



State Fish Car "Thymallus."

reserved as a spawning station. The constant tramping along the creek and the use of boats in the bay, tends to disturb the fish at spawning time and prevent them from going up stream, where we can catch them and secure the eggs.

#### *Improvements*

At Anaconda, during the winter of 1913-1914, forty new cement hatching troughs were constructed, and the water supply pipes changed so as to furnish the water under the closed system. This makes it possible to run the hatchery on about one-half the water formerly used. It also makes the hatchery much more attractive in appearance and quieter in operation.

A cement aquarium with plate glass sides, was constructed through the center of the building, above the hatching troughs. This is divided into several compartments for the different species of fish.

It has been kept well supplied with trout, grayling, etc., and has proved very attractive and interesting to the large number of visitors.

A small whitefish battery was constructed with a capacity for hatching several millions whitefish or grayling eggs.

The spring was cleaned out and entirely covered over, so that the trouble with algae clogging the hatchery screens, have been practically obviated.

Thanks are due the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, for the labor assistance in performing the above work, also for road work near entrance of the grounds.

In the spring of 1914, owing to poison from the leaching of ashes or cinders near the spring, a large part of the fry and eggs on hand at the time, were killed. All the larger ones that survived were im-



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

mediately planted in waters nearby to save them, and several thousand of the younger ones survived and were afterwards taken out in the regular distribution.

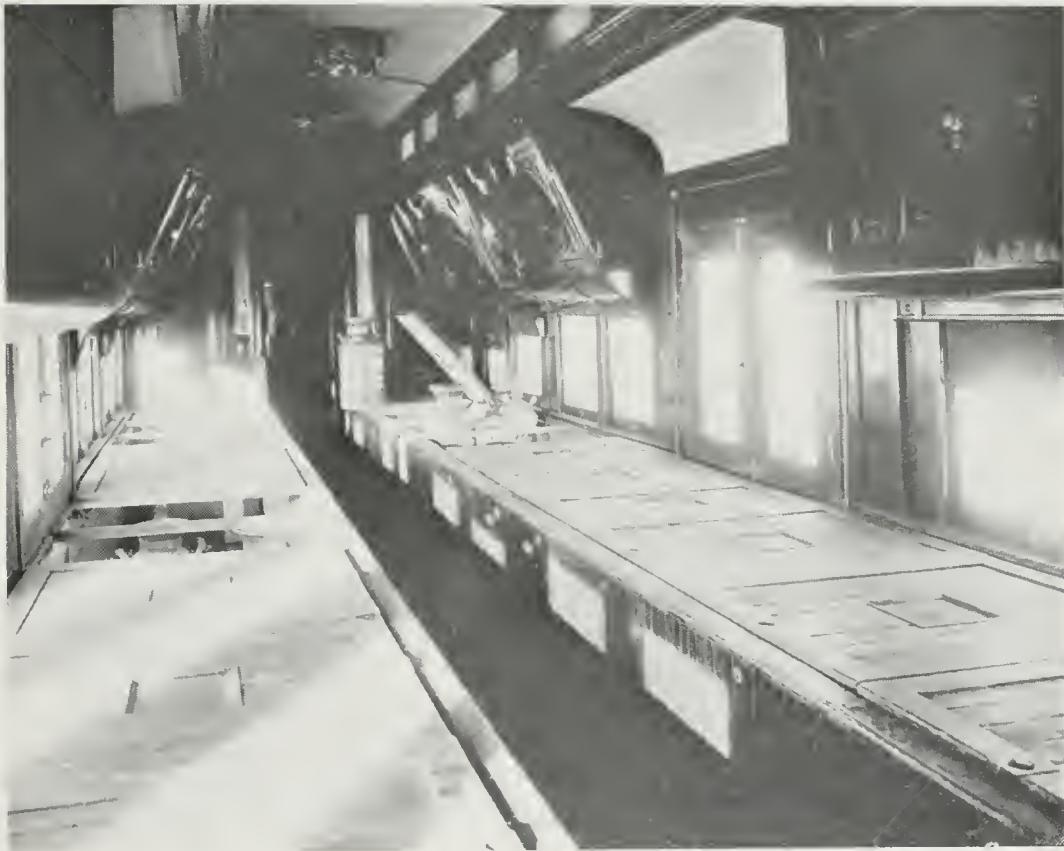
Measures were immediately taken to prevent a recurrence of the trouble, by removing all of the cinders possible and ditching the water away from our supply.

At the Flathead Station the buildings are on a steep side hill, and a large amount of labor has been necessary to get the grounds in even a semblance of order. The entrance road was graded and graveled, cement retaining walls constructed in rear of residence and hatchery, also terrace wall in front of residence, lawn graded, seed sown and flowers planted.

Two cement dams were built across spring branch, making two small ponds suitable for stock fish.

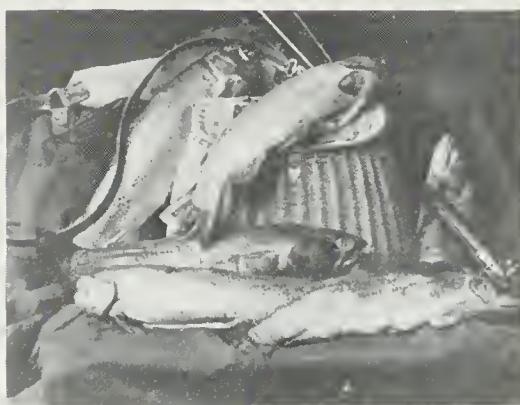
A good dock was constructed nearly, two hundred and fifty feet long, giving a landing for all boats at any season of the year.

A large amount of labor is still necessary in clearing and grading, to place the grounds in proper condition, although this labor will not be very expensive.



Interior of Fish Car.

# REPORT OF THE MONTANA



A Day's Sport, Within Hour's Ride From Helena.

A gasoline launch 31 by 7 foot beam was purchased by contract, and has proved of the utmost value to the hatchery work, especially the distribution of fish, as all have to be carried across the water and loaded on the fish car at Somers. The boat will carry fifty or more loaded cans.

An electric lighting plant was installed with sufficient capacity for lighting all the buildings. This has proved of the utmost convenience and utility.

Two Ford motor cars were purchased, one for each hatchery. These have proved of the greatest service, in fact, almost indispensable, especially at Flathead, where the lakes that are used as field stations are from thirty to fifty miles distant. As this work must be done in the spring when the roads are usually at the worst, it is a severe test for a car, but ours have done well, considering the service.

The summer of 1914 was exceptionally dry and hot in the Flathead. Springs and creeks dried up that were not known to go dry before. The water supply for our hatchery ran very low and it was necessary to hasten the distribution of fish in order to save them.



### *Brook Trout*

This beautiful fish is becoming more and more widely distributed in the waters of Montana. It does well in any of the cold streams or lakes, and under favorable conditions grows to large size.

Fish up to four pounds and over are not uncommon from Georgetown Lake, and one nineteen inches long was reported caught from Lake Ronan. In many other places large ones are caught. At Armstead the streams are well stocked and the fishing good. Judge Bickford of Missoula reports that fish from stock planted in May, 1912, in Blackfoot River, have been caught weighing nearly two pounds, in the fall of 1914. Also fish planted May, 1913, weighed in December, 1914, two pounds, four ounces.

It is probable that before many years, it will be possible to stock our hatcheries with eggs taken from our wild fish in this state, but at present prices and condition, it is much more economical to purchase our eggs from eastern dealers.

We have more applications specifying "brook trout," than of any other fish, showing that it is highly appreciated throughout the state.

At Anaconda, quite a number of adult brook trout are held as breeders, and this season five hundred thousand eggs were taken from this stock.

In 1913, five hundred thousand eggs were purchased, in addition to those taken from stock fish. In 1914, 3,562,500 eyed eggs were purchased, but two million of these were for exchange with the Michigan Commission, for rainbow trout eggs. This was a profitable deal for Montana, as the rainbow eggs are usually much more expensive than brook.



Throwing the Diamond Hitch.



In the summer of 1912 about twenty thousand brook trout were planted in Upper Two Medicine Lake, Glacier Park, which was barren of fish up to this time. This lake was reported to be well stocked with these fish the past summer.

At Lima Mr. Charles Rody reports that the fry supplied him in May, 1913, had grown to be from four and one-half to seven and one-half inches long in November of the same year, and at Mr. Ripley's place they were even larger.

The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries furnished this Commission with two hundred thousand eyed Eastern brook trout eggs in 1913, and the same in 1914.

#### *Rainbow Trout*

There has been considerable prejudice against this fine fish on account of his cannibalistic nature, but it is a good fish, a fighter, and when caught proves to be one of the most gamey of trouts. They grow to large size, many at six to ten pounds being caught in Big Hole River, and one of twelve pounds from Georgetown Lake. One caught in October, 1914, near Maiden Rock in Big Hole River, by Mr. Swanson, of Butte, weighed 17 pounds, two ounces; measured 30 and one-half inches long, twenty-one-inch girth. In Michigan they are reported as high as twenty-five pounds and are regarded as a commercial possibility in that state. We hope to be able to continue our arrangement with the Michigan Commission whereby we exchange two million of brook trout eggs for the same number of rainbows each season. The eggs received from Michigan last season were of fine quality, taken from wild fish, while those purchased from Utah were much more expensive and of a poorer quality.

#### *Black Spotted Trout*

Our native mountain trout is found in all of our cold water streams and lakes, unless where shut out by some impassable barrier, such as a high water fall, slide, or dam of some kind, and is dear to the heart of all Montana anglers. In the small creeks it is small and vigorous, and is often called "brook trout." In large streams and lakes it is found weighing up to twenty pounds and is called "salmon trout," "flat trout," and "rainbow," by the local anglers.

Through the courtesy of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, we have secured a good supply of eggs from Yellowstone Park each season, although the past two summers, owing to the fact that the work in the Park was not quite so successful, our allotments were not so large.

Traps were placed in the inlets of several lakes in the vicinity of the Flathead Hatchery, and a large quantity of eggs were taken, but on account of the long trips to the hatchery over rough roads, the eggs



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



BILL PECK CATCHING FOUR POUND TROUT.

were of poor quality. Near the close of the season, as an experiment, at two of the lakes, a few thousand eggs were placed in hatching baskets and held until eyed before taking to the hatchery. These eggs turned out very much better, convincing me, as I had before thought, that the eggs must be eyed at the spawning stations to secure the best results.

At Fish Lake, near Stryker, about 650,000 eggs were secured. These eggs were held until eyed, and then shipped to the hatcheries without loss. These were fine eggs and coming so late (July), helped to stock our hatcheries after the earlier eggs had been hatched and distributed.

At Georgetown Lake, near Anaconda, quite a number of fish were caught, but owing to a scarcity of males and other causes, the results were disappointing.

If the state could secure control of some lake that was well stocked with native trout, and establish a permanent field station for eyeing eggs for supplying the hatcheries, it would probably be more economical than the present system. The lake would necessarily have to be closed to public fishing, so that the state could have entire control.



### *Grayling*

The Grayling is one of our best fish and should be widely distributed. Thus far we have had poor success in stocking streams, but excellent results in stocking lakes. In the summer of July, 1912, Little Bitter Root Lake, west of Kalispell, was stocked with about one hundred thousand grayling fry and during the fall and winter of 1913-1914, quite a number of nice fish were caught. In the spring of 1914 a good many were caught ten to fourteen inches long. One sent me April 15th was eleven and one-half inches long and weighed ten ounces. This is a splendid growth for less than two years. Seventy-five thousand more fry were planted in this lake the present season and we hope to be able to make it a spawning station for the grayling in the near future.

Georgetown Lake, near Anaconda, has been stocked each season and large numbers of grayling are caught. In the spring of 1913 over twenty thousand fish were trapped and quite a number of eggs were taken, and something over two million of fry distributed, besides one million eggs for Columbia Gardens.

The spring of 1914 not so many fish were trapped and the eggs secured were of poor quality, so but few fry were distributed. Again Columbia Gardens had one million eggs in return for a certain amount contributed towards expenses. This amount was turned into the Fish and Game Fund with the State Auditor.

Efforts will be made to secure eggs of this desirable fish from other waters in the state, as we have many applications for it, and believe it to be a splendid fish for our waters. In 1913 one of the Two Medicine Lakes in Glacier Park was stocked and also quite a number of fry were placed in Flathead Lake. Lake Francis at Valier, was supplied in 1914.

The grayling were first hatched in Michigan. A few eggs having been taken from wild fish about the year 1886, this being ten or twelve years before any attempt was made to hatch them in Montana. However, even at that time the grayling in Michigan were nearly extinct and so the experiment was regarded as something of a failure.

### *Whitefish (*Glupeiformis*)*

Efforts have been made from time to time to stock Flathead Lake with the Great Lakes whitefish. At least as early as 1900 plants were made by the Government Hatchery at Bozeman. So far it seems as if the experiment has been an absolute failure, as no whitefish have ever been caught, as far as known. The summer of 1914 an experienced fisherman was employed, who spent a month in fishing all over the lake, both with gill nets and otherwise, and he failed to find a single whitefish.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



Montana's Executive.



Trout Streams.

In the spring of 1913 three million eggs were received from the U. S. Bureau and the resulting fry planted in the lake. Also in 1914, two millions of eggs were received from the same source, and over one million of these were liberated in Flathead. Plants were also made in Little Bitter Root Lake, Whitefish and Lake McDonald, also Georgetown Lake, in the effort to discover if any of these lakes were adapted to the whitefish. It is hoped that these large plants will result in establishing the fish in Flathead Lake. There are apparently large numbers of these fish in the St. Mary's Lakes, due no doubt, to their being able to ascend the Saskatchewan. As these fish do well in those lakes, there is seemingly no reason why they should not do well in Flathead.

### *Whitefish (Williamson)*

The native whitefish is or has been quite abundant in Montana waters, and is a fine food fish, but it has not been propagated nor protected to any extent, so that the numbers are fast decreasing.

By the unrestricted fishing in some places, thousands are taken out each year, notably at Big Fork, where the present season, below



## REPORT OF THE MONTANA

the Power dam, it is estimated that over fifty thousand fish have been taken out. A great many of them grabbed, caught with a string of hooks without using bait. I have seen twenty-four persons fishing there at one time, over half of them not using bait.

About four hundred thousand eggs were taken at Big Fork the fall of 1914 and placed in whitefish jars for hatching. This experiment shows that a large number of eggs could be taken at this point, but it would be necessary to employ a watchman, with quarters near enough so that the place could be constantly watched.

This is the first attempt at hatching this fish that I know of, although Dr. Henshall speaks of their having been planted in Yellowstone Park in 1890, he does not say that they were artificially hatched. However, it is probable that they have been hatched before, as it is an easy proposition.

### *Lake or Mackinaw Trout*

No lake trout have been handled at the state hatcheries during the past two years, but the Bozeman hatchery has turned over their surplus fish each year for distribution by us. In the fall of 1913 we received nearly twenty thousand and in 1914 about four thousand. About one-half were sent out to Hauser Lake, near Helena, and the balance to lakes in Glacier Park. These were fine fish, running from three to five inches long.

### *Dolly Varden Trout*

The Dolly Varden or Bull trout is found in nearly all of the waters of the Montana Pacific slope, and also in the St. Mary's Lakes on the eastern slope.

This fish has a bad name as a voracious cannibal, but as all trout are cannibals, he is only following out his trout nature a little more vigorously than some of the others. He is eagerly sought by anglers, both for his game quality and also for his flesh, which is considered by many to be as good as nearly any fish. The law has permitted netting for this fish in the last two years, with the object of exterminating him from certain waters. This, I believe, to be impossible, as I do not believe he can be exterminated without at the same time killing all the other fish in the same water.

It seems to me that it would be better to forbid the use of nets, but to allow the sale of the legal catch at any time.

Respectfully submitted,

H. D. DEAN,  
Superintendent.



## *DISTRIBUTION*

The Legislature of 1913 appropriated \$6,000 for the purchase of a fish car, the old car being too light for safety and not equipped with air for the proper aeration of fish while en route.

Mr. E. P. Mathewson, chairman of the Game and Fish Commission, made arrangements through Hotchkiss, Blue & Co., Chicago, for the purchase of an old Pullman car, and also for the remodelling of the car by the same parties, according to plans, as suggested by the superintendent of hatcheries.

The arrangement of the car for carrying fish was patterned something after the Government distribution cars. The center of the car was provided with insulated tanks of sufficient capacity for carrying over one hundred thirty cans of fish. Also the necessary engine, compressor, piping, hose, etc., necessary to provide continuous aeration for the fish en route.

A small kitchen, equipped with the necessary cooking outfit was provided, so that the attendants could prepare meals when necessary.

Sufficient berths were also left in the car, to furnish the necessary sleeping accommodations, also a room suitable for an office or lounging room.

The car was delivered about August 1st, 1913, and was fitted with the necessary hose, piping, etc., and made the first trip August 18th, everything working fine.

The distribution has been very successful. There has been practically no loss, especially since the new car has been in use.

Several letters have been received from applicants, expressing the utmost satisfaction as to condition, quality and quantity of fish received.

In making the distribution, the old car traveled 6,639 miles, and the new car, 21,455 miles; a total of 28,094 miles. Besides going with the car a large proportion of the trips, your superintendent traveled 8,552 miles additional, on official business connected with the work of the Commission.

The car will need painting before being put into commission next spring, and probably some other repairs will be necessary at that time.

### *Distribution*

1913.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
Jan. 11	B. A. & P. Ry..... Stuart Mill Creek.....	Georgetown 30,000
Jan. 11	D. F. Leone and Frank Callan..... Mill Creek.....	Mill Creek 12,000
Feb. 14	U. A. Garad..... Silver Lake.....	Anaconda 15,000



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1913.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
Feb. 14	Missoula Club..... Huson	
	Nine Mile..... 6,000	
	Distributed in December and not included in former report..... St. Regis & Saltese 22,000	
	Milk Ranch..... 8,000	
Feb. 14	Roscoe Connell..... Dillon	
	Deer Creek..... 10,000	
Feb. 14	J. W. Scott..... Armstead	
	Spring and Horse Prairie..... 20,000	
Feb. 14	J. J. Smith..... Monida	
	Sheep Creek..... 10,000	
July 2	Hatchery force..... Cable Creek	
	No. 3..... 1,000	
July 21	Geo. W. Sparrow..... Anaconda	
	Lost Creek, No. 3..... 1,000	
Aug. 22	A. J. Stuoghi..... Stanford	
	Ruuning Wolf..... 4,000	
Aug. 7	Anaconda Anglers.....	
	Lost Creek, No. 3..... 2,100	
Aug. 29	Hugh Daly..... Gregson	
Aug. 19	Geo. E. Doll..... Pleasant Valley	
Aug. 31	Geo. E. Doll..... Pleasant Valley	
Sept. 9	J. C. Woods..... Big Fork	
	Lake ..... 3,000	
Sept. 11	Columbia Falls Commercial Club..... Columbia Falls	
	Flathead River ..... 40,000	
Sept. 11	O. S. Phillips..... Browning	
	Willow Creek..... 7,500	
Sept. 11	Jos. Cayton..... Browning	
	Black Tail ..... 7,500	
Sept. 11	A. J. Broadwater..... Havre	
	Box Elder ..... 20,000	
Sept. 11	A. J. Broadwater..... Havre	
	Beaver Creek ..... 20,000	
Sept. 12	Chas. Hendrickson..... Big Fork	
	Lake ..... 4,500	
Sept. 12	Ed Conrad..... Kalispell	
	Lake ..... 4,000	
Sept. 24	H. M. Bales..... Kalispell	
	Lake ..... 5,000	
Oct. 1	Mel Rowe..... Cascade	
	Sheep Creek ..... 25,000	
Oct. 1	Mel Rowe..... Cascade	
	Bird Creek ..... 25,000	



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1913.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
Oct. 1	N. C. Wirth ..... Wolf Creek	
	Sheep and Wolf Creeks.....	25,000
Oct. 1	W. G. Mason..... Wolf Creek	
	Dearborn .....	25,000
Oct. 1	D. C. Skelton..... Boulder	
	Little Boulder.....	25,000
Oct. 1	J. S. Reidel..... Boulder	
	Little Boulder.....	21,000
Oct. 1	H. Z. Bielenberg..... Deer Lodge	
	Rock Creek.....	5,000
Oct. 3	W. P. Hoopes..... Bonner	
	Pond .....	5,000
Oct. 3	St. Ignatius Club..... Ravalli	
	Dry, Post, Mission, Jocok, Sabine Creeks.....	15,000
Oct. 3	H. J. Vaughn..... Paradise	
	Martin Creek.....	5,000
Oct. 3	Rod & Gun Club..... Plains	
	Swamp and Lynch Creeks.....	20,000
Oct. 3	Anglers Club..... Thompson Falls	
	Squaw, Clear Prospect Creeks.....	30,000
Oct. 3	Anglers Club..... DeBorgia	
	Big Creek, Two La.....	15,000
Oct. 6	Harry Altenbrand..... Manhattan	
	McClellan .....	12,000
Oct. 6	E. E. Confarr..... Livingston	
	Yellowstone .....	12,000
Oct. 6	P. W. Nelson..... Livingston	
	Miners Basin.....	12,000
Oct. 6	Ed Bloodgood..... Livingston	
	Willow Creek.....	6,000
Oct. 6	W. H. Andrews..... Trident	
Oct. 6	Broadwater County Anglers Club..... Townsend	
	Crow, Deep and Ray.....	28,500
Oct. 7	Mr. Lockhart..... Gregson	2,000
Oct. 7	Hatchery force..... Anaconda	
	Georgetown Lake.....	30,000
Oct. 7	Hatchery force..... Anaconda	
	Warm Spring Creek .....	8,000
Oct. 6	A. W. T. Anderson..... Emigrant	
Oct. 6	Woodson Hodges..... Livingston	
	Mission .....	6,000
Oct. 6	O. H. Anderson ..... Muir	1,500
Oct. 7	O. C. Bisonette..... Wolf Creek	12,000



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1913.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
Oct. 15	Hatchery force.....Lakeside	
	Big Creek.....	25,000
Oct. 18	Wm. Clothier.....Eureka	
	Pond .....	3,000
Oct. 18	W. A. Dalton.....Eureka	
	St. Clair Creek.....	10,500
Oct. 18	Jno. Simpson.....Eureka	
	Lake Irene .....	7,500
Oct. 18	Rod & Gun Club.....Libby	
	Parmenter, Swamp et al.....	46,500
Oct. 18	Jesse U. Upham.....Troy	
	Spar Lake.....	7,500
Oct. 18	H. B. Anderson.....Troy	
	O'Brien Creek.....	7,500
Oct. 18	W. F. Doonan.....Troy	
	Bull Lake, Etc.....	16,500
Oct. 23	R. M. Bradley.....Essex	
	Paola Creek .....	10,000
Oct. 23	Indian Agency.....Browning	
	Cutbank & Willow.....	50,000
Oct. 30	Frank Polutnik.....Belt	
	Belt Creek.....	7,500
Oct. 30	Chas. Stephens.....Belt	
	Highwood .....	7,500
Oct. 30	Walter Kennedy.....Belt	
	Belt .....	7,500
Oct. 30	A. J. Stough.....Stanford	
	Dry Wolf.....	15,000
Oct. 30	Frank M. Mitchell.....Stanford	
	Pond .....	3,000
Oct. 30	N. B. Mathews.....Stanford	
	Willow Creek .....	7,500
Oct. 30	S. N. Langdoe.....Stanford	
	Surprise Creek.....	7,500
Oct. 30	E. J. Morse.....Hobson	
	Judith .....	7,500
Oct. 30	P. E. Jackson.....Hobson	
	Judith .....	7,500
Oct. 30	Rod & Gun Club.....Hobson	
	Judith .....	15,000
Oct. 31	Rod & Gun Club.....Joliet	
	Rock Creek .....	22,500
Oct. 31	Geo. E. Mushbach.....Red Lodge	
	Red Lodge Creek.....	22,500



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.			Number.
Nov. 8	Rod & Gun Club.....	Libby	22,500
Nov. 8	C. A. Hamann.....	Eureka	15,000
Nov. 8	W. F. Doonan.....	Troy	
	Flower, Creek, Parmenter, Granite.....		22,500
Nov. 17	W. H. Wixom.....	Monarch	
	Belt Creek.....		7,500
Nov. 17	Peter Henn.....	Monarch	
	Cold .....		7,500
Nov. 17	H. H. Roberts.....	Monarch	
	Dry Fork.....		7,500
Nov. 17	H. S. Thomas.....	Monarch	
	Tillinghast .....		7,500
Nov. 17	H. S. Thomas.....	Monarch	
	Pilgrim .....		7,500
Nov. 17	.....	Albright	
	Belt .....		7,500
Nov. 17	W. M. Cockrell.....	Logging Creek)	
Nov. 17	G. E. Longeway.....	)	
Nov. 17	H. S. Greene.....	)	30,000
Nov. 17	Daniel Redden.....	Neihart	
	O'Brien Creek.....		15,000
Nov. 17	Lewis T. Morgan.....	Neihart	
	Belt .....		7,500
Nov. 17	E. A. Shaw.....	Neihart	
	Belt .....		15,000
Dec. 10	Choteau Rod & Gun Club.....	Collins	
	Teton, Deep and Spring.....		17,500
Dec. 10	A. J. Hedrix et al.....	Gilman	
	Head of Sun. Riv.....		25,000
Dec. 10	M. A. Wellman et al.....	Augusta	
	Head of Sun Riv.....		23,000
BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.			Number.
May 3	M. D. Baldwin .....	Kalispell Spring	30 3
May 26	Hatchery force.....	Little Bitter Root Lake	2,000 3
June 24	J. W. Leland.....	Belt	
	Neal Creek .....		12,500
June 24	Frank Polutnik.....	Belt	
	Little Belt.....		12,500
June 24	Matt Richardson.....	Armington	
	Cora Creek.....		12,500
June 24	A. J. Stough.....	Stanford	
	Wolf Creek.....		17,500
June 24	Frank Mitchell.....	Stanford	
	Pond .....		7,500



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1914.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
June 24	C. W. Cooper.....	Windham
	Running Wolf.....	12,500
June 24	Chas. A. Minnier.....	Benchland
	Upper Judith.....	25,000
June 24	Wm. Walker.....	Lewistown
	Casino Creek.....	20,000
June 24	Jos. Steiner.....	Lewistown
July 7	H. D. Dean.....	Stryker
	Fish Lake.....	15,000
July 15	Chamber of Commerce.....	Columbia Falls
	Flathead Riv.....	60,000
July 15	H. D. Dean.....	Near Somers
	Flathead Lake.....	37,500
July 15	P. J. Walsh.....	Columbia Falls
	Creek.....	2,500
June 7	Mr. Lepke.....	Big Hole
June 7	Hatchery force.....	Anaconda
	Warm Spring Creek.....	5,000
July 25	Hatchery force.....	Somers
	Flathead Lake.....	5,000
July 21	Hatchery force.....	Somers
	Lake Ronan.....	45,000
Aug. 8	Hatchery force.....	Somers
	Flathead Lake.....	35,000
Aug. 12	H. D. Dean.....	Glacier Park
	Red Eagle Lake.....	20,000
Aug. 19	E. A. Shaw.....	Neihart
	Belt Creek .....	7,500
Aug. 19	Lewis T. Morgan.....	Neihart
	Belt Creek Trib.....	17,500
Aug. 19	D. Redden.....	Neihart
	Belt Creek Trib.....	25,000
Aug. 25	L. L. Marsh et al.....	Polson
	Spring Creek Ronan.....	6,000
Aug. 25	L. L. Marsh et al.....	Polson
	Station Creek, Etc.....	15,000
Aug. 25	L. L. Marsh et al.....	Polson
	Polson Bay .....	3,000
Aug. 6	Hugh Daly.....	Gregson
Aug. 31	Hatchery force .....	Stryker
	Fish Lake.....	34,000
Sept. 2	Sam Erickson.....	Basin
	High Ore.....	12,500



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1914.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
Sept. 2	L. Q. Skelton.....Boulder	
	Little Boulder.....50,000	
Sept. 2	Jas. J. Hahn.....Alhambra	
	Wa_m Spring Stream.....12,500	
Sept. 2	H. F. Stapt.....Clancy	
	Prickly Pear.....25,000	
Sept. 2	Hal B. Ives.....Helena	
	Beaver & Elkhorn.....25,000	
Sept. 2	Wm. Biggs.....Helena	
	Blackfoot Trib. ....25,000	
Sept. 2	Mr. Meler.....Silver	2,500
Sept. 2	Wm. Burns .....Wolf Creek	25,000
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Dempsey Creek.....5,000	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Clear .....2,000	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Thornton Lake.....7,500	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Dry Cottonwood.....2,500	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Dry Cottonwood.....2,500	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Willow Creek.....5,000	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Deep Creek.....6,000	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Cable Creek.....10,000	
Sept. 2	Anaconda Anglers.....Anaconda	
	Lost Creek.....5,000	
Sept. 2	Perkins Bros.....Anaconda	
	Pond .....5,000	
Sept. 2	Eugene McCarty.....Anaconda	
	Pond .....3,000	
Sept. 2	Hatchery force.....Anaconda	
	Georgetown .....100,000	
Sept. 12	Hatchery force.....Somers	
	Little Bitter Root.....2,000 2	
Sept. 28	G. T. McCollough.....Missoula	
	Duke's Slough.....6,000	
Sept. 28	Rod & Gun Club.....Superior	
	Dry, Cedar & Trout.....40,000	
Sept. 28	Thos. Machoud.....Alberton	
	Nigger Gulch Creek.....4,000	



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1914.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
Sept. 28	Wm. Brown.....Alberton	
	Brown Creek.....	6,000
Sept. 28	Wm. T. Adams.....Alberton	
	Nine Mile.....	10,000
Sept. 28	Teddy Martin.....Alberton	
	Fish Creek.....	10,000
Sept. 28	Wm. F. Thorn.....Alberton	
	Petty Creek.....	8,000
Sept. 28	J. MacArthur.....Alberton	
	Butler Creek.....	6,000
Sept. 28	Anglers' Club, Fred Rathenberger.....DeBorgia	
	St. Regis & Trib.....	40,000
Sept. 28	J. N. Shannon.....Saltese	
	Packer Creek.....	10,000
Sept. 28	Dr. F. Fulsher.....Saltese	
	St. Regis.....	10,000
Sept. 28	Gust Moser.....Saltese	
	Silver Creek.....	10,000
Oct. 1	E. H. Williams.....Dillon	
	Sloughs .....	8,750
Oct. 1	Fred Rife.....Dillon	
	Spring .....	8,750
Oct. 1	Frank Landon.....Dillon	
	Blacktail .....	8,750
Oct. 1	Frank D. Knotts.....Dillon	
	Blacktail .....	8,750
Oct. 1	L. S. Kimmel.....Armstead	
	Horse Prairie Creek.....	8,750
Oct. 1	W. N. Bichler.....Armstead	
	Trib. Red Rock.....	8,750
Oct. 1	J. W. Scott.....Armstead	
	Spring Creek .....	8,750
Oct. 1	F. P. Bulger.....Armstead	
	Red Rock.....	8,750
Oct. 1	C. A. Brigham.....Armstead	
	Red Rock.....	8,750
Oct. 1	E. M. Martinell.....Dell	
	Red Rock.....	8,750
Oct. 1	A. S. Beardsley.....Lima	
	Little Sheep.....	8,750
Oct. 1	Chas. A. Enlow.....Lima	
	Little Sheep M. F.....	8,750
Oct. 1	C. B. Miller.....Monida	
	Elk Creek.....	17,500



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1914.	BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
Oct. 1	Hart P. Miller.....Monida	
	Odell Creek.....	8,750
Oct. 1	B. H. Paul.....Monida	
	Sheep Creek .....	8,750
Oct. 3	John Tullock.....Lombard	
	Sixteen Mile.....	7,500
Oct. 3	E. D. Ellis.....Maudlow	
	Sixteen Mile.....	7,500
Oct. 3	Chas. F. Baker.....Josephine	
	Sixteen Mile.....	7,500
Oct. 3	Chamber of Commerce.....White Sulphur	
	Smith Riv.....	22,500
Oct. 3	Fred A. McDonald.....White Sulphur	
	Woods Gulch.....	7,500
Oct. 3	C. D. Sill.....Summit	
	Warm Spring.....	7,500
Oct. 3	J. S. Smith.....Martinsdale	
	Cottonwood .....	7,500
Oct. 3	F. M. Cook.....Martinsdale	
	Lyon .....	7,500
Oct. 3	W. W. Coates.....Martinsdale	
	N. F. Musselshell.....	7,500
Oct. 3	Lewis Cameron, Sr.....Martinsdale	
	Daisy Dean.....	7,500
Oct. 3	Jas. W. Rogers.....Martinsdale	
	S. F. Musselshell.....	7,500
Oct. 3	B. D. Hallenback.....Straw	
	W. Buffalo .....	6,000
	G. J. Jeffries.....Roundup	
	Flatwillow .....	9,000
Oct. 3	T. A. Berkin.....Lewistown	
	Spring Creek.....	22,500
Oct. 3	H. Z. Bielenberg.....Deer Lodge	
	Rock Creek Lake.....	7,200
Oct. 3	G. Z. Adams.....Anaconda	
	Rock Creek.....	2,500
Oct. 3	D. Johns et al.....Anaconda	
	M. F. Rock Creek.....	15,000
Oct. 3	W. M. Montgomery.....Anaconda	
	Pond .....	3,500
Nov 12	Rod & Gun Club.....Missoula	31,250
Nov 12	Rod & Gun Club.....Plains	12,500
Nov. 12	Angler's Club.....Thompson Falls	
	Thompson Riv, Etc.....	37,500



## REPORT OF THE MONTANA

		BLACK SPOTTED TROUT.	Number.
1914.			
Nov. 12	Harry J. Vaughn.....	Tuscor	
	Martin Creek .....	6,250	
Nov. 12	G. J. Gordon.....	Noxon	
	Pilgrim Creek.....	6,250	
Nov. 12	H. C. Cullom.....	White Pine	
	Beaver Creek .....	6,250	
Nov. 12	Adolph Schmidt.....	Heron	
	Elk Creek.....	12,500	
Nov. 17	Park Co. Anglers and other applicants supplied by P. W. Nelson, Park and Shields Riv. branches, Livingston.....		62,500
Nov. 17	A. C. Anderson.....	Columbus	
	Stillwater .....	6,250	
Nov. 17	Billings Rod & Gun Club.....	Columbus	
	Stillwater .....	6,250	
Nov. 17	Billings Rod & Gun Club.....	Selmes	
	Rock Creek.....	6,250	
Nov. 17	P. J. Conway et al.....	Fromberg	
	Sage & Bluewater.....	12,500	
Nov. 17	Geo. Chenowith.....	Roberts	
	Clear Creek.....	6,250	
Nov. 17	Geo. E. Mushbach et al.....	Red Lodge	
	Lost Creek.....	13,750	
Nov. 17	Geo. E. Mushbach et al.....	Red Lodge	
	Broadwater .....	5,000	
Nov. 17	Geo. E. Mushbach et al.....	Red Lodge	
	Hogan .....	2,500	
Nov. 17	Geo. E. Mushbach et al.....	Red Lodge	
	Beaver .....	5,000	
Nov. 17	Geo. E. Mushbach et al.....	Red Lodge	
	Red Lodge.....	5,000	
	Total .....	2,738,580	

		BROOK TROUT.	Number.
1913.			
Apr. 8	U. A. Garrad.....	Anaconda	
	Silver Lake.....	30,000	
Apr. 9	D. W. Middlemas.....	Boulder	
	Elkhorn Creek.....	12,000	
Apr. 9	Albert Lohrer.....	Corbin	
	Clancy .....	4,000	
Apr. 9	Rod & Gun Club.....	Choteau	
	Teton, Deep & Spring.....	40,000	
Apr. 9	Allison & Lewis.....	Cutbank	
	Cutbank .....	30,000	



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1913.	BROOK TROUT.	Number.
Apr. 10	Jno. M. Gordon..... Somers Riley Creek.....	14,000
Apr. 9	D. H. Morgan..... Helena Trout & Ten Mile.....	20,000
Apr. 19	W. Staton..... Willow Creek Ponds .....	5,000
Apr. 19	Hospital ..... Warm Springs Ponds .....	12,500
Apr. 19	Missoula Anglers..... Victor and Superior	150,000
Apr. 22	Geo. T. Ingram..... Avon Trout Creek.....	10,000
Apr. 22	Jas. A. Best..... Elliston Dog Creek.....	10,000
Apr. 22	W. H. Andrews..... Trident Spring Creek.....	10,000
Apr. 26	C. N. Bielenberg..... Deer Lodge Dempsey Creek.....	10,000
May 5	D. H. Morgan..... Helena	17,500
May 5	C. A. Matthews..... Whitefish Whitefish Lake.....	30,000
May 5	S. J. McNutt..... Warland Five Mile.....	8,000
May 5	Rod & Gun Club..... Libby Numerous Creeks.....	70,000
May 5	S. Schneider..... Libby Meadow Creek.....	8,000
May 5	W. F. Doonan..... Troy Lake Creek.....	8,000
May 5	Dick Den..... Troy Iron Creek.....	8,000
May 5	W. H. Rouse..... Troy Gordon Creek.....	8,000
May 5	D. Kelsey..... Troy Camp Creek.....	8,000
May 5	Wm. Rightbower..... Troy O'Brien Creek.....	8,000
May 9	Wm. Lorenz..... Anaconda Ponds .....	12,000
May 20	H. Z. Bielenberg..... Deer Lodge Cottonwood & Peterson.....	10,000
May 21	J. W. Scott..... Armstead Streams near.....	58,000
May 21	C. H. Rody..... Lima Pond .....	16,000



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1913.	BROOK TROUT.	Number.
May 21	J. J. Smith.....Monida	18,000
	Shimberger & Williams.....	
May 21	B. H. Paul.....Monida	17,000
	Junction & Clover.....	
May 21	H. Wetmore.....Lakeview	25,000
	Red Rock Lakes.....	
May 21	Fred Hanson.....Lakeview	10,000
	Pond .....	
May 28	Hatchery force.....Anaconda	2,000
	Cable Creek.....	
June 5	W. E. Crowley.....Logan	8,750
	Spring Creek.....	
June 5	Scollard & Price.....Manhattan	35,000
	Streams near.....	
June 5	Otto Kammerer.....Whitehall	17,500
	Stream near Ruby.....	
June 5	C. W. Jackson et al.....Bozeman	26,250
	Streams near.....	
June 5	C. S. Hefferlin.....Livingston	17,500
	Halliday Creek.....	
June 5	O. A. Fallang et al.....Big Timber	45,000
	Stillwater, Etc.....	
June 11	Harold E. Worsley.....Cascade	8,750
	Streams near.....	
June 11	Harrison Craig.....Cascade	17,500
	Streams near.....	
June 11	W. G. Fellows.....Cascade	17,500
	Streams near.....	
June 11	Sam Wilbur.....Dupuyer (Conrad)	43,750
	Streams near.....	
May 8	T. J. Koeing.....Kalispell	1,500
	Pond .....	
May 8	F. X. Grosweiler.....Kalispell	5,200
	Spring Creek.....	
May 14	F. X. Grosweiler.....Kalispell	6,500
	Spring Creek.....	
May 14	G. C. Wooster.....Dayton	6,500
	Dayton Creek.....	
May 16	W. M. Cramer.....Somers	2,600
	Little Creek.....	
May 24	H. H. Dingman.....Kalispell	13,500
	Pond .....	
May 28	C. S. Bennett.....Somers	
June 4	Kelly & Evans.....Swan Lake	75,000



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1913.	BROOK TROUT.	Number.
June 11	G. C. Wooster..... Dayton	
	Dayton Creek.....	18,000
June 12	Richard Greig..... Kalispell	
	Pond .....	15,500
June 14	Henry Lore..... Kalispell	
	Pond .....	2,500
June 16	Lakeside Club..... Somers	
	Big Creek.....	20,000
June 16	Hatchery force..... Anaconda	
	Cable Creek.....	2,000
June 16	Hatchery force..... Anaconda	
	Georgetown .....	4,000
June 20	Perkins Bros..... Anaconda	
	Pond .....	2,000
June 24	Thos. Maron..... Sixteen	
	Lake Creek.....	5,000
June 24	Chamber of Commerce..... white Sulphur	
	Newlan .....	12,500
June 24	Smith Bros..... Martinsdale	
	Cottonwood .....	10,000
June 24	A. B. Andrews..... Judith Gap	
	Blake Creek.....	5,000
June 24	Jno. M. Myers..... Garneill	5,000
June 24	Saml. Lutz..... Garneill	
	Red Spring.....	2,500
June 24	H. E. Gangler..... Straw	
	Ross Fork.....	5,000
June 24	Stan Henderson..... Glengary	
	Pond .....	2,500
June 24	E. S. Smith..... Lewistown	
	Beaver .....	5,000
June 24	O. J. Romundstead..... Lewistown	
	Box Elder.....	5,000
June 24	Claude Maury..... Lewistown	5,000
June 24	J. H. Elijah..... Lewistown	
	Flatwillow .....	2,500
June 24	Geo. Roherbecker..... Lewistown	
	Cottonwood .....	2,500
June 4	Ed Bisbee..... Lewistown	
	Cottonwood .....	5,000
June 24	David Lake..... Lewistown	
	Crystal Lake.....	5,000
June 24	T. A. Berkin..... Lewistown	
	Spring Creek, Etc.....	20,000



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1913.	BROOK TROUT.	Number.
June 24	Nichols, Kincher et al.....	Around Hilger 15,000
June 28	Butte Anglers.....	Butte
	Columbia Gardens.....	20,000
June 28	McNamara & Marlow.....	Big Sandy
	Eagle Creek.....	20,000
June 28	A. J. Broadwater.....	Havre
	Clear Creek.....	20,000
June 28	Frank D. Boyle.....	Chinook
	Clear Creek.....	10,000
June 28	D. J. Lambert.....	Somers
	Pond.....	4,000
June 28	Thos. Higginson.....	Butte
	French Gulch.....	4,000
June 28	Gus Anderson.....	Anaconda
	Pond.....	1,000
July 6	J. M. Cathcart.....	Glacier Park
	Two Medicine.....	20,000
July 7	F. L. Babcock.....	Dayton
	Lake Ronan.....	2,500
July 16	Chamber of Commerce.....	Polson
	Flathead Lake.....	20,000
July 16	M. L. Moats.....	Somers
	Trib. Big Creek.....	2,000
July 18	B. A. & P. Ry.....	Anaconda
	Spring at Rocker.....	1,000 2
Aug. 18	W. H. Harris.....	Huson
	Nine Mile.....	1,500 2
Aug. 18	Rod & Gun Club.....	Hamilton
Aug. 18	Rod & Gun Club.....	Missoula
	Blackfoot (Bonner).....	1,500 2
	Rattlesnake .....	2,100 2
Aug. 18	Rod & Gun Club.....	Superior
	Dry, Fish & Trout Creeks.....	9,000 2
Aug. 18	Rod & Gun Club.....	DeBorgia
	St. Regis & Trib.....	9,300 2
Aug. 21	Red Lodge Anglers.....	Red Lodge
	Rock Creek.....	1,500 2½
Aug. 21	Red Lodge Anglers.....	Red Lodge
	Greenough Creek.....	2,400 2½
Aug. 21	Red Lodge Anglers.....	Red Lodge
	W. & M. F. Rock.....	3,000 2½
Aug. 21	Red Lodge Anglers.....	Red Lodge
	Hogan Creek.....	1,200 2½
Aug. 21	Red Lodge Anglers.....	Red Lodge
	Thiel Creek.....	1,500 2½



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

BROOK TROUT.			Number.
1913.			
Aug. 21	Red Lodge Anglers.....	Red Lodge	
	Spring Lake.....		300 2½
Aug. 21	Red Lodge Anglers.....	Red Lodge	
	Red Lodge Creek.....		600 2½
Aug. 21	B. G. Shorey.....	Roberts	
	Rock Creek.....		1,500 2½
Aug. 22	A. J. Stough.....	Stanford	
	Running Wolf.....		3,900 2½
Aug. 22	A. W. Hannigan.....	Stanford	
	Running Wolf.....		4,500 2½
Aug. 22	Geo. E. Doll.....	Pleasant Valley	
Aug. 22	Hatchery force.....	Somers	
	Flathead Lake.....		50,000 2½
Sept. 11	R. A. Rollins.....	Rollins	
	Spring Creeks.....		2,600 2½
Oct. 11	C. G. Miller.....	Kalispell	
	Pond .....		500 2½
Oct. 15	Wm. Clothier.....	Somers	
	Pond near Eureka.....		500 2½
Oct. 15	D. Ross.....	Kalispell	
	Whitefish Lake.....		500 2½
Oct. 29	D. Ross.....	Kalispell	
	Whitefish Creek.....		1,000 1½
Jan. 7	.....	Near Hatchery	
	Flathead Lake.....		750 2½
1914.			
	BROOK TROUT.		
			Number.
			1,250 3
Apr. 27	Lakeside Club.....	Somers	
	Big Creek.....		35,000 1
Apr. 27	C. S. Bennett.....	Somers	
	Spring .....		3,500
Apr. 28	R. A. Rollins.....	Rollins	
	Springs .....		7,000
May 2	Jas. Boyle.....	Kalispell	
	Pond .....		3,500 1
			675 3
May 2	Hatchery .....	Somers	
	Flathead Lake.....		40,000
May 5	J. Chanork.....	Big Fork	
	Creek .....		4,000
May 5	F. X. Grosweiler.....	Kalispell	
	Pond .....		3,500
May 12	Conductor Bernard.....	Near Rexford	10,000

# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1914.	BROOK TROUT.	Number.
May 14	Rod & Gun Club.....	Choteau
	Teton & Trib.....	180,000
May 14	Mr. Tuttle.....	Bynum 8,000
May 14	E. A. Savory.....	Dupuyer
	Teton .....	12,000
May 14	K. C. Stonehouse.....	Bynum
May 20	H. F. Smith.....	Chester 10,000
	Halfbreed .....	35,000
May 20	T. P. Strode.....	Chester
	Sage Creek.....	35,000
May 20	E. C. Carruth.....	Havre
	Beaver and others.....	50,000
May 20	W. M. Williams.....	Harlem
	Little Peoples.....	25,000
May 20	Frank W. Taylor.....	Chinook
	Peoples .....	30,000
May 23	Fred Herring .....	Trego
	Herring Creek.....	17,500
May 23	Agt. Watson .....	Stryker
	Stillwater .....	3,500
May 23	C. W. Short.....	Kalispell
	Lake Irene (Eureka).....	7,000
May 23	H. E. Dryden.....	Kalispell
	Lake Irene (Eureka).....	7,000
May 20	Calix Dugas.....	Eureka
	Spring Creek.....	7,000
May 23	Wm. Dawson.....	Jennings
	Fisher Riv.....	10,500
May 23	J. M. Richardson.....	Jennings
	Wolf Creek.....	10,500
May 23	E. J. Weidner.....	Volcour
	Five Mile.....	10,500
May 23	E. J. Weidner.....	Warland
	Cripple-Horse .....	10,500
May 23	Rod & Gun Club.....	Libby
	Streams near.....	60,000
May 23	H. H. Dingman.....	Kalispell
	Pond .....	7,000
May 26	Geo. E. Doll.....	Marion
	Valley Creek.....	10,000
May 26	Little Bitter Root Lake.....	Marion 50,000
May 26	W. M. Montgomery.....	Anaconda
	Pond .....	12,000



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1914.	BROOK TROUT.	Number.
May 26	Jesse Vincent.....Silver Bow	
	Pond .....	5,000
May 26	W. Staton.....Silicate	
	Pond .....	5,000
May 26	Butte Anglers.....Butte	
	For Distribution.....	300,000
May 26	Hatchery.....Anaconda	
	Georgetown .....	72,000
May 26	D. H. Morgan.....Helena	
	Streams near.....	75.000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Deschamps Slough.....	6,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Bedard .....	12,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Pattie Creek.....	6,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Twin Creek .....	9,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Rattlesnake nursery.....	36,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Dussault Slough Albert.....	12,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Foster Slough.....	12,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Burnt Fork.....	12,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Victor .....	15,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Bitter Root Nursery.....	18,000
May 6	Missoula Anglers.....Missoula	
	Dussault Slough.....	12,000
May 6	Geo. T. Baney.....Deer Lodge	
	Dempsey Creek .....	6,000
May 6	Perkins Bros.....Anaconda	
	Pond .....	12,000
May 6	Hatchery.....Anaconda	
	Foster Creek.....	21,000
May 6	Hatchery .....	21,000
	Cable Creek.....	
May 26	Powell Co. Anglers.....Deer Lodge	
	Peter Creek.....	10,000
May 26	Powell Co. Anglers.....Deer Lodge	
	Cottonwood .....	35,000



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1914.	BROOK TROUT.	Number.
May 26	Powell Co. Anglers..... White Pine.....	Deer Lodge 6,000
May 26	W. M. Bickford..... Camas Creek.....	Missoula 2,500
May 26	W. M. Bickford..... Clearwater .....	Missoula 5,000
May 26	W. M. Bickford..... Clearwater Salmon.....	Missoula 30,000
May 26	W. W. Nebethal.....	Philipsburg 15,000
May 26	Rod & Gun Club..... Lost Horse Creek.....	Hamilton 25,000
May 26	Rod & Gun Club..... Sleeping Child.....	Hamilton 25,000
May 26	Rod & Gun Club..... Skalkhe .....	Hamilton 25,000
May 26	Rod & Gun Club..... Bitter Root.....	Hamilton 25,000
May 26	Rod & Gun Club..... Big Hole.....	Twin Bridges 12,500
May 26	J. T. Smith..... Willow .....	Livingston 12,500
May 26	C. O. Hathaway..... Big Timber Creek.....	Big Timber 12,500
May 26	P. O. Fallang..... Otter .....	Big Timber 12,500
May 26	Rod & Gun Club..... Stillwater and others.....	Big Timber 50,000
June 3	E. A. Hannah..... Flint Creek and others.....	Phillipsburg..... 25,000
June 3	Roy S. Alley.....	Gregson 6,000
Aug. 6	Anglers' Club..... Lower Lost Creek.....	Anaconda 600 2½
Aug. 6	Hugh Daly.....	Gregson 150 2½
Aug. 25	L. L. Marsh et al..... Spring & Station Creeks.....	Polson 1,000
Sept. 28	F. X. Grosweiler..... Pond .....	Kalispell 2,000
Sept. 28	Hatchery .....	Somers 1,000
	Total .....	3,184,125



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1913.	RAINBOW TROUT.	Number.
1913.		No.
Oct. 6	C. S. Hefferlin.....Livingston	
	Holliday Creek.....	10,000
Oct. 6	J. E. Swindlehurst.....Livingston	
	Yellowstone .....	10,000
Oct. 7	Hatchery .....	Anaconda
	Silver Lake.....	
Oct. 18	D. Ross.....KalisPELL	
	Whitefish Lake.....	500
Oct. 18	W. F. Doonan.....Troy	
	Bull Lake.....	2,500
Nov. 8	Dr. Houston.....Whitefish	
	Whitefish Lake.....	5,000 2
1914.	RAINBOW TROUT.	Number.
Apr. 28	C. E. Proctor.....Proctor	
	Pond .....	500 2½
May 3	F. X. Grosweiler.....KalisPELL	
	Pond .....	1,200 2
May 7	J. C. Woods.....Big Fork	
	Lake .....	2,000
May 20	E. C. Carruth.....Havre	
	Streams near.....	75,000
May 23	E. L. Geddes.....Whitefish	
	Whitefish Lake.....	12,500
May 23	J. E. Treckell.....Stryker	
	Sunday Lake.....	12,500
May 23	F. R. Baney.....Eureka	
	Lake .....	5,000
May 23	F. F. Thomas.....Eureka	
	Moran Lake.....	5,000
May 23	Geo. Carpenter.....Eureka	
	Lake Irene.....	5,000
May 23	Rod & Gun Club.....Libby	
	Streams near.....	50,000
May 26	Geo. E. Doll.....Marion	
	Valley Creek.....	2,500
May 30	H. D. Dean.....Somers	
	Flathead Lake, Narrows.....	15,000
May 30	Powell Co. Anglers.....Deer Lodge	
	Cup Reservoir .....	15,000
May 30	Powell Co. Anglers.....Deer Lodge	
	Dempsey Creek.....	12,500
May 30	Powell Co. Anglers.....Deer Lodge	
	Johnson Creek.....	7,500



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1914.	RAINBOW TROUT.	Number.
May 30	Hatchery .....	Anaconda
	Silver Lake.....	70,000
June 4	Harry Roose.....	Kalispell
	Lake near Kila.....	750 2½
June 18	A. T. Anderson.....	Kalispell 2,000
June 19	Hatchery .....	Near Merrifields
	Flathead Lake.....	20,000
June 19	Hatchery .....	Near Wickes
	Flathead Lake.....	30,000
June 24	Walter Kennedy.....	Belt
	Belt Creek .....	12,500
June 24	A. J. Stough.....	Stanford
	Wolf Creek .....	12,500
June 24	Frank Mitchell.....	Stanford
	Pond .....	12,500
June 24	Burnett Bros.....	Gilt Edge
	Fork Creek .....	25,000
June 24	Wm. Walker.....	Lewistown
	Casino Creek.....	15,000
June 24	Jos. Steiner.....	Lewistown 5,000
June 24	T. A. Berkin.....	Lewistown
	Spring Creek.....	42,500
July 1	Millio Jette.....	Polson
	Jette Lake.....	10,000
July 15	Chamber of Commerce.....	Columbia Falls
	Flathead Riv.....	80,000
July 15	H. D. Dean.....	Somers
	Flathead Lake.....	57,500
July 15	Water Works.....	Butte
	Reservoir .....	12,000
July 15	Hatchery .....	Anaconda
	Silver Lake.....	50,000
July 15	Hospital .....	Warm Springs
	Lake .....	10,000
July 18	Fred H. Aten.....	Cascade
	Streams near .....	75,000
July 18	H. K. Carver.....	Craig
	Stickney & Wegnar.....	25,000
July 18	N. C. Wirth.....	Wolf Creek
	Lyons Creek.....	20,000
July 18	G. A. Slater.....	Silver
	Canyon Creek.....	5,000
Aug. 13	D. J. Lambert.....	Somers
	Pond .....	2,000



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1914.	RAINBOW TROUT.	Number.
Aug. 12	Glacier Park.....	Red Eagle 25,000
Aug. 12	Glacier Pork.....	Above McDermott Lake 45,000
Aug. 19	R. H. Churchwell.....	Riceville
	Fowler Creek.....	6,000
Aug. 19	Chas. Rice.....	Riceville
	Belt Creek.....	6,000
Aug. 19	Longeway, Cockrell & Greene.....	Logging Creek 30,000
Aug. 19	Gonsior, Thomas et al.....	Monarch
	Creeks near.....	31,500
Aug. 19	Draker, Haney & Broderick.....	Monarch
	Creeks near.....	22,500
Aug. 19	E. A. Shaw et al.....	Neihart
	Creeks near.....	16,500
	Spring Creek .....	Ronan 2,000
Aug. 25	L. L. Marsh et al.....	Polson
	Flathead, below Falls.....	8,000
Aug. 28	McNamara & Marlow.....	Big Sandy
	Big Sandy.....	22,500
Aug. 28	Sun River Valley Rod and Gun Club....	Gilman
	Deep Creek.....	36,000
Aug. 28	Sun River Valley Rod and Gun Club....	Sun Riv.
	Elk & Willow Creeks.....	60,000
Aug. 28	Mr. Howard.....	Largent
	Sun Riv.....	7,500
Aug. 28	Power City Club.....	Great Falls
	Giant Spring.....	1,500
Aug. 28	Dr. Scanlon.....	Warm Springs
	Pond .....	5,000
Aug. 28	Hugh Daly.....	Gregson
	Pond .....	2,500
Aug. 28	W. M. Bickford.....	Missoula 70,000
Aug. 28	Hatchery .....	Anaconda
	Barker Lake.....	5,000
1913.	Error in Copying.	
Aug. 7	D. Gay Stivers.....	Butte Reservoir 5,000
Aug. 15	Hatchery .....	Barker Creek 4,000
Aug. 26	Hatchery .....	Silver Lake 25,000
Aug. 31	Geo. E. Doll.....	Kalispell
	Valley Creek.....	2,000
Sept. 24	H. M. Bales.....	Kalispell
	Pond .....	2,000
	Total .....	1,293,950



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

1913.	GRAYLING.	Number.
May 31	W. M. Bickford.....	Missoula
	Salmon Lake.....	100,000
May 31	W. M. Bickford.....	Missoula
	Jackways Lake.....	50,000
May 31	Hatchery .....	Anaconda
	Georgetown .....	10,000
June 27	W. H. Coburn.....	Boulder
	Little Boulder.....	60,000
June 28	E. C. Carruth et al.....	Havre
	Beaver Creek.....	140,000
July 9	Hatchery .....	Anaconda
	Georgetown Lake.....	780,000
July 9	J. M. Cathcart.....	Glacier Park
	Two Medicine.....	140,000
July 9	Game Warden.....	Helena
	Hauser Lake.....	200,000
July 10	L. O. Evans.....	Swan Lake
	Swan Lake.....	140,000
July 10	Hatchery .....	Rollins Bay
	Flathead Lake.....	200,000
July 10	Hatchery .....	Near Hatchery
	Flathead Lake.....	40,000
July 10	Hatchery .....	Near Mill's
	Flathead Lake.....	40,000
July 9	Angler's .....	Missoula
	Blair Pond.....	18,000
July 9	Angler's .....	Missoula
	Salmon Lake.....	54,000
July 9	Angler's .....	Missoula
	Sloughs near Clinton.....	70,000
July 9	Angler's .....	Missoula
	Sloughs near Fort.....	90,000
July 9	Angler's .....	Missoula
	Rattlesnake Creek.....	18,000
July 9	C. M. Larrimore.....	Anaconda
	Antelope Creek.....	15,000
July 29	W. Staton .....	Silicate
	Pond .....	550
July 29	Hospital .....	Warm Springs
	Pond .....	5,000



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

1914.	GRAYLING.	Number.
July 20	Land and Development Co..... Lake Francis.....	Valier 75,000
July 20	Hatchery ..... Little Bitter Root.....	Kalispell 75,000
July 25	D. H. Morgan..... Hauser Lake.....	Helena 50,000
July 25	Hatchery ..... Georgetown .....	Anaconda 50,000
Aug. 1	Powell Co. Anglers..... Brown's Lake.....	Deer Lodge 10,000
Aug. 1	Hatchery ..... Georgetown Lake.....	Anaconda 5,000
	Total .....	2,435,550

### WHITEFISH (Clupeiformis)

Eggs received from U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, hatched at Flathead Hatchery and planted in Flathead Lake, in April, 1913..... 3,000,000

Eggs received from same source in 1914 and hatched at Flathead Hatchery, fry planted as follows:

Feb.	Sent to Anaconda.....	Georgetown Lake	60,000
Feb. 19	Sent to Lake McDonald.....		200,000
Feb. 25	Sent to Stoner's Bay.....	Flathead Lake	100,000
Feb. 27	Sent to Marion.....	Little Bitter Root Lake	300,000
Feb. 27	Sent to Hatchery.....	Flathead Lake	600,000
Mar. 10	Sent to Whitefish.....	Whitefish Lake	200,000
Mar. 10	Sent to Rollins Bay.....	Flathead Lake	100,00
Mar. 10	Sent to Hatchery.....	Flathead Lake	300,000
	Total .....		4,860,000

1913.	LAKE TROUT.	Number.
Dec. 5	D. H. Morgan..... Hauser Lake.....	Helena 8,750 3-4
Dec. 5	Glacier Park.....	Two Medicine 9,800 3-4
1914.		No.
Nov. 19	Chatfield & Peterson..... Hauser Lake.....	Helena 2,000 3-4
Nov. 19	Glacier Park.....	Glacier Park Station 2,000
		22,500

These fish were turned over to us by Bozeman Station, for distribution in such waters as we desired.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

## SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION.

Black-spotted trout .....	2,738,580
Brook trout .....	3,184,125
Rainbow trout .....	1,293,950
Grayling .....	2,435,550
Whitefish .....	4,860,000
Lake trout .....	22,550
Grand total .....	14,534,755

### *State Fair*

It is believed that the people of the State would be in favor of having a permanent building at the State Fair to house an exhibit by the Fish and Game Department. A live fish exhibit is always of a great deal of interest to Fair visitors and in several other states a considerable expenditure has been made in order to make a creditable showing at their State Fairs. The building need not be expensive, but the glass tanks should be of the approved pattern for such purposes and the supply of water and the drainage should be suitable for the proper efficiency of operation.

The building should be located near the railroad switch, so that the fish car could be easily reached, preferably without employing drayage.



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

## REPORT OF J. L. DE HART, STATE GAME AND FISH WARDEN.

Names of deputies, number of districts, addresses and territory covered by each are as follows:

D. H. Morgan, Chief Deputy.....	Helena .....	District No. 7
Peter Scharrenbroich.....	Helena .....	District No. 1
W. H. O'Connell.....	Kalispell .....	District No. 2
W. W. Kennedy.....	Missoula .....	District No. 3
Thos. E. Evans.....	Missoula .....	District No. 4
Harry Morgan.....	Ovando .....	District No. 5
Jas. C. Duffy.....	Philipsburg .....	District No. 6
Fred E. Pilling.....	Butte .....	District No. 7
J. W. Carney.....	Dillon .....	District No. 8
Mark W. Stout.....	ozeman .....	District No. 9
D. M. Halford.....	Grayling .....	District No. 9
A. B. Rosman.....	Townsend .....	District No. 10
Herman Bockman.....	Libby .....	District No. 11
John T. Moore.....	Choteau .....	District No. 12
E. C. Carruth.....	Havre .....	District No. 13
W. D. Delphy.....	Great Falls .....	District No. 14
T. A. Berkin and Jas A. Weaver.....	Lewistown .....	District No. 15
P. W. Nelson.....	Livingston .....	District No. 16
Geo. E. Mushbach.....	Red Lodge .....	District No. 17
T. J. Thompson.....	Forsyth .....	District No. 18
Charles B. Marrs.....	Jordan .....	District No. 19
Geo. F. Burke.....	Glasgow .....	District No. 20

### *Districts Divided as Follows:*

Deer Lodge and Silver Bow Counties.

Lewis and Clark County, east of Rockies and southern and eastern portion of Powell County.

Flathead County.

Western portions of Missoula, Sanders and Mineral Counties.

Eastern portions of Missoula and Mineral Counties.

Powell County west of continental divide, and portion of Missoula County drained by Swan River and Clearwater.

Granite and western portion of Deer Lodge County.

Deer Lodge and Silver Bow Counties.

Beaverhead and portion of Madison Counties.

Gallatin and eastern portion of Madison Counties.

Upper portion of Madison County.



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

Broadwater, portion of Meagher and Jefferson Counties.

Lincoln County.

Teton County.

Hill and portion of Chouteau Counties.

Cascade and portions of Chouteau and Meagher Counties.

Fergus, Musselshell and portion of Meagher Counties.

Park and Sweet Grass Counties.

Carbon, Stillwater and Yellowstone Counties.

Rosebud, Big Horn and portion of Custer Counties.

Dawson and portion of Richland Counties.

Valley and portion of Richland County.

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### *Prices of Licenses and Permits*

Resident Citizen Hunting and Fishing License.....	\$ 1.00
General Non-Resident Citizen Hunting and Fishing License.....	25.00
Limited Non-Resident Hunting and Fishing License.....	10.00
Non-Resident Citizen Fishing License.....	2.00
General Alien Hunting and Fishing License.....	30.00
Alien Fishing License.....	5.00
Taxidermist License.....	No Charge
Shipping Permit.....	.50
Trapper Permit.....	5.00
Seining License.....	5.00
Pond License .....	5.00
Guide License.....	10.00
Scientific Permit.....	5.00
Official Receipt.....	1.00

### *Licenses and Permits Issued During 1913.*

Resident Citizen Hunting and Fishing Licenses.....	64,337
General Non-Resident Citizen Hunting and Fishing License.....	206
Limited Non-Resident Citizen Hunting and Fishing License.....	24
Non-Resident Citizen Fishing Licenses.....	1,161
General Alien Hunting Licenses.....	7
Alien Fishing Licenses.....	114
Guides' Licenses.....	38
Taxidermists' Licenses.....	47
Trappers' Permits.....	0
Shipping Permits.....	755



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Seining Licenses, Form "A".....	4
Seining Licenses, Form "B".....	4
Pond Licenses.....	10
Scientific Permit.....	1
Official Receipts.....	387

### *Licenses and Permits Issued during 1914.*

(November 30th Records.)

Resident Citizen Hunting and Fishing Licenses.....	54,585
General Non-Resident Citizen Hunting and Fishing Licenses.....	101
Limited Non-Resident Hunting and Fishing Licenses.....	21
Non-Resident Citizen Fishing Licenses.....	774
General Alien Hunting Licenses.....	13
Alien Fishing Licenses.....	103
Guides' Licenses.....	45
Taxidermists' Licenses.....	39
Trappers' Licenses.....	2
Shipping Permits.....	605
Seining Licenses, Form "A".....	10
Seining Licenses, Form "B".....	6
Pond Licenses.....	9
Official Receipts.....	9
Scientific Permit.....	1

### *Receipts for 1913.*

Justices of the Peace and Deputy Game Wardens for licenses and official receipts issued .....	*\$66,479.20
Shipping Permits.....	377.50
Guides' Licenses.....	380.00
Seining Licenses, "A".....	20.00
Seining Licenses, "B".....	20.00
Scientific Permit.....	5.00
Pond Licenses.....	50.00
Fines .....	5,934.55
Confiscations .....	331.63

Total ..... \$73,597.88

\*Salaried deputies receive no commission on licenses issued by them.

### *Receipts for 1914*

(Records November 30.)

Justices of the Peace and Deputy Game Wardens for licenses and official receipts issued.....	*\$54,139.70
Shipping Permits.....	302.50



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

Guides' Licenses.....	450.00
Seining Licenses "A".....	10.00
Seining Licenses, "B".....	30.00
Scientific Permit.....	5.00
Pond Licenses.....	45.00
Trappers' Permits.....	10.00
Confiscations .....	532.25
Fines .....	7,304.95
 Total .....	 \$62,869.40

\*The records for 1914 are incomplete as 1914 account does not close until April 30, 1915.

### *Arrests for Violation of Game and Fish Laws.*

The records of this office show that 49 arrests have been made between December 1st, 1912, and May 31st, 1913, on complaints as follows:

Hunting without license.....	7
Killing deer out of season.....	14
Killing ducks out of season.....	2
Killing ducks without license.....	1
Killing grouse out of season.....	1
Killing prairie chicken out of season.....	2
Killing pheasant out of season.....	1
Killing sage hen out of season.....	1
Killing a robin.....	1
Carrying gun without license (alien).....	3
Fishing without license.....	3
Dynamiting fish.....	2
Snagging fish.....	1
Catching over limit of game fish.....	1
Selling Trout.....	1
Unlawfully trapping beaver.....	1
Selling beaver hides.....	3
Selling elk meat.....	1
Serving venison to boarders.....	1
Selling and offering for sale elk head.....	1
Offering to unlawfully ship deer and elk hides.....	1

—  
49

The above complaints were instituted in the following named counties:

Broadwater .....	2
Carbon .....	3
Fergus .....	8



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Flathead	13
Dawson	1
Gallatin	4
Meagher	2
Missoula	3
Park	3
Powell	3
Ravalli	1
Rosebud	4
Yellowstone	2
	—
	49

These cases were disposed of as follows:

Convictions	35
Dismissals	10
Pending	1
Acquittals	1
Forfeited bonds	2
	—
	49

Two served jail sentences.

Fines imposed in above cases, \$1,590.00.

The record of this office show that 123 arrests have been made between June 1st, 1913, and November 29th, 1913, on complaints as follows:

Killing antelope	1
Killing elk in protected territory	2
Killing fawn deer	7
Killing deer out of season	2
Killing elk on Gallatin Game Preserve	2
Killing prairie chickens out of season	7
Killin pheasants out of season	1
Killing sage hens out of season	1
Killing grouse out of season	5
Killing over limit of ducks	4
Killing ducks out of season	2
Killing ducks without license	2
Killing lamb and ewe Rocky Mt. sheep	2
Hunting without license	13
Violation of alien gun law	30
Unlawful seining	1
Unlawful fishing	9
Fishing without license	20



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

Selling ducks.....	1
Selling elk head.....	1
Selling beaver skins.....	2
Dynamiting fish.....	2
Using explosives to kill fish.....	3
Unlawful trapping of beaver.....	2
Guiding without license .....	1

123

The above complaints were instituted in the following named counties:

Broadwater .....	2
Beaverhead .....	14
Cascade .....	5
Carbon .....	4
Dawson .....	3
Deer Lodge.....	4
Fergus .....	8
Gallatin .....	6
Flathead .....	6
Hill .....	2
Granite .....	1
Jefferson .....	8
Lewis and Clark.....	6
Lincoln .....	1
Madison .....	1
Meagher .....	5
Missoula .....	1
Musselshell .....	2
Park .....	5
Powell .....	3
Ravalli .....	2
Rosebud .....	5
Silver Bow .....	5
Sweet Grass .....	6
Teton .....	3
Valley .....	11
Yellowstone .....	4

123



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

These cases were disposed of as follows:

Convictions .....	104
Pending .....	11
Dismissals .....	3
Acquittals .....	5
	—
	123

Five served jail sentences.

Fines imposed in above cases, \$5,210.50.

The records of this office show 132 arrests have been made between December 1st, 1913, and May 31st, 1914, on complaint as follows:

Allien gun law violations.....	55
Shipping deer without permit.....	1
Killing moose.....	4
Killing wild geese out of season .....	2
Killing wild ducks out of season .....	1
Killing deer out of season.....	10
Killing antelope .....	1
Killing elk in restricted district.....	1
Killing elk out of season.....	2
Killing grouse out of season.....	2
Killing prairie chickens out of season.....	9
Killing fawn .....	5
Killing sage hens out of season.....	1
Hunting without license.....	5
Seining fish.....	2
Catching fish with grab hooks.....	2
Catching fish with net.....	1
Fishing without license.....	10
Unlawfully trapping beaver.....	2
Being in possession of more than one day's limit of fish .....	2
Being in possession of venison.....	1
Selling beaver skins .....	2
Being in possession of beaver skins.....	1
Offering beaver skins for sale.....	1
Killing beaver unlawfully.....	4
Selling and offering for sale elk meat.....	1
Selling fish and game.....	1
Selling grouse.....	1
Chasing deer with dogs.....	1
Selling deer (venison).....	1
	—

132



# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

The above complaints were instituted in the following named counties:

Beaverhead	.....	1
Broadwater	.....	1
Cascade	.....	4
Carbon	.....	2
Custer	.....	14
Dawson	.....	2
Deer Lodge	.....	2
Fergus	.....	17
Flathead	.....	11
Gallatin	.....	30
Jefferson	.....	4
Hill	.....	2
Lewis and Clark	.....	1
Lincoln	.....	4
Madison	.....	1
Missoula	.....	5
Musselshell	.....	2
Park	.....	11
Powell	.....	4
Ravalli	.....	3
Rosebud	.....	4
Sanders	.....	2
Sweet Grass	.....	1
Teton	.....	2
Yellowstone	.....	2
	.....	132

These cases were disposed of as follows:

Convictions	.....	103
Dismissals	.....	14
Acquittals	.....	6
Pending	.....	9
	.....	132

Fines imposed in above cases, \$4,783.00.

Serving jail sentences, 33.

The records of this office show 166 arrests have been made between June 1st, 1914, and December 1st, 1914, on complaints as follows:

Alien gun law violations	.....	84
Hunting without license	.....	19
Fishing without license	.....	9
Obtaining license by fraud	.....	1



# FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Killing fish unlawfully.....	7
Killing Grouse Unlawfully.....	2
Selling beaver skins.....	1
Selling brook trout.....	1
Killing deer out of season.....	8
Killing elk out of season.....	1
Killing ducks out of season.....	1
Killing sheep out of season.....	1
Killing Rocky Mountain goats.....	1
Killing pheasant out of season.....	1
Killing grouse out of season.....	8
Killing chickens out of season.....	6
Killing sage hens.....	5
Killing quail.....	2
Killing a song bird.....	1
Killing antelope .....	2
Killing beaver .....	1
Killing a fawn.....	1
Killing ewe, Rocky Mountain sheep.....	1
Being in possession wrong license.....	1
Guiding without license.....	1

166

The above complaints were instituted in the following named counties:

Beaverhead .....	10
Broadwater .....	4
Carbon .....	10
Cascade .....	9
Chouteau .....	2
Fergus .....	39
Flathead .....	10
Gallatin .....	15
Granite .....	5
Hill .....	2
Jefferson .....	1
Lewis and Clark.....	3
Lincoln .....	3
Madison .....	4
Meagher .....	1
Missoula .....	8
Musselshell .....	5
Park .....	5
Powell .....	3

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# REPORT OF THE MONTANA

Ravalli .....	10
Rosebud .....	4
Teton .....	3
Silver Bow.....	3
Stillwater .....	3
Yellowstone .....	6
	166

These cases were disposed of as follows:

Convictions .....	144
Dismissals .....	11
Acquittals .....	2
Pending .....	9
	166

Fines imposed in above cases, \$4,902.50.

Serving out jail sentences, 17.



A Montana Game Warden.



